

## MIDDLE EAST &amp; SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 MARCH 1985

**Iran-Iraq War**

Iran fired another missile at Baghdad on 27 March in retaliation for recent Iraqi air attacks on Tehran and other Iranian cities, IRNA announced. An Iraqi raid on a residential area in eastern Tehran the night of 26-27 March had killed or wounded seven people, according to the agency. Iraqi officials confirmed the fresh wave of air attacks in statements broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio, asserting that Iraqi planes raided Tehran, Qazvin, and Kashan after earlier "destructive strikes" against Basatin, Esfahan, Hamadan, Gilan-e Gharb, and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab. Meanwhile, an Iranian Petroleum Ministry source cited by Damascus radio denied Iraq's claim that its Air Force hit two more maritime targets in the Gulf on the night of 25-26 March.

As for the land war, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by the Voice of the Masses maintained that Iran used the approximate equivalent of 15 divisions of Revolution Guards and regular forces in its recent offensive, "most" of whom were "wiped out" by Iraq's Armed Forces.

On the diplomatic front, a Saudi official spokesman urged Iran to respond to Arab League and GCC calls for peace and an end to the war, according to a statement carried by Riyadh radio.

**Israel**

Industry Minister Ari'el Sharon declared that if Iraq builds a nuclear reactor that threatens Israel's security Israel will "bomb it," Jerusalem radio reported. Sharon described Iraq as a "dan-

gerous enemy" and dismissed descriptions that the Iraq-Jordan-Egypt axis is "moderate."

**Syria**

Welcoming the Arab League Council's decision to speed up financial aid to Lebanon, Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' contended that Syria's position "tipped the balance" in securing this "great achievement." Al-Shar', who was speaking at a press conference reported by Damascus radio, also claimed that Syria's contacts with Iran have resulted in the latter's commitment to "not entertain any expansionist designs on any inch of Arab territory."

**Jordan**

King Husayn and Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez reviewed the Middle East issue and assessed efforts to achieve a settlement of the "region's dispute" during their 26 March talks in Madrid, Amman television reported.

**Sudan**

Foreign Minister Hashim 'Uthman denied recent reports that Ethiopian Falashas were transported from eastern Sudan to Israel, SUNA reported. 'Uthman added that these accusations are aimed at "driving a wedge" between Sudan and the Arab world.

**FBIS****DAILY REPORT  
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**'Arafat Confers With Saudi Prince Sa'ud in Tunis***LD261429 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1402 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Excerpt] Tunis, 26 Mar (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs, today conferred in Tunis with Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. The meeting, which was attended by Saudi Ambassador in Tunis 'Abbas Fa'iq Qazawi and the PLO representative in Tunis, Haram Bal'awi, dealt with the latest developments in the Palestinian issue and the situation in the Middle East.

**Al-Wazir on Joint Political Moves With Jordan***GF261514 Doha QNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Kuwait, 26 Mar (QNA) — Khalil al-Wazir [Abu Jihad], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces, has said that the Palestinian people inside the occupied territories have always stood by their revolution and the legitimacy of the PLO and that it is they who daily lead the battle on its behalf against the Zionist enemy. In a statement to the Kuwaiti magazine *MIR'AT AL-UMMAH*, to be published tomorrow, Wednesday, he pointed out that the Palestinian people's right to self-determination is constant and inviolable and that the confederation which is to be established between the two states of Jordan and Palestine emphasizes that the state of Palestine must be equal in status to the state of Jordan. The same applies to the international conference which stresses the attendance of the concerned parties, including the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Abu Jihad said that there has been no authorization, deputation, or participation in the representation [of the Palestinian people] and that the tendency is to form an Arab delegation which includes Jordan and the PLO on an equal footing. He added that Jordanian-Palestinian moves do not at all mean abandoning the military option and that the PLO has come to believe in this basic option through the contribution which has been made by the Palestinian people — heroes, wounded, and detainees. The political activity has come as a result of the stagnation which surrounded the [Palestinian] cause, he said. He also stressed that there will be no peace as long as the Palestinian people's rights are neglected and receive no recognition.

**Praises Jordan-PLO Relations***JN261741 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, visited the Palestinian Liberation Army-Badr Forces' command headquarters in Jordan today. During this visit, he met with Brigadier General Na'im al-Khatim, the commander of these forces, and other high-ranking officers. Al-Wazir made a statement in which he praised the historic Jordanian-Palestinian agreement for joint action and the distinguished Jordanian-Palestinian relations. He pointed out that the statement issued by the Fatah Central Committee has affirmed that there is no objection to the agreement. He said that the Central Committee statement endorsed the PLO Executive Committee statement on the agreement. Al-Wazir called upon

the Arab states to close their ranks in order to liberate the Islamic holy places, headed by Jerusalem.

**PLO Denies Delegation Formed for Talks With Israel***GF261710 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] A responsible source in the PLO yesterday stated the following:

The Zionist enemy's radio broadcast a fabricated report which was relayed by foreign news agencies and also, regrettably, by some Arab radio stations on the formation of a Palestinian delegation for the so-called joint talks with Israel during a meeting held between King Husayn and Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] on 23 March. The PLO stresses that this report is completely baseless and untrue because such a delegation was never formed and no meeting whatsoever was recently held between Brother Abu 'Ammar and King Husayn, beside the fact that Brother Abu 'Ammar never left Tunis throughout this period. The PLO hopes that the Arab media will be more accurate in dealing with Palestinian events and developments and will not rely on the enemy's media as a source for their information.

**PNC Speaker on Need To Prepare for Liberation***GF261904 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1820 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] In a speech to the Badr forces of the Palestinian Liberation Army in Jordan, PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih has emphasized the need to continue preparations for the coming day of liberation.

**Voice of PLO Scorns Front as 'Nothing New'***JN261946 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1642 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Brothers: The announcement made in Damascus yesterday on the establishment of the so-called Palestine National Salvation Front has not created even the expected reaction. It was mentioned in passing without being repeated in newscasts. Perhaps we sympathize with those who made this announcement, because the world has ignored it. Also, we do not like to see an event which is related to the Palestinian march being passed over just like that. Perhaps it is our duty to speak more on this announcement. It would be better to continue our talk from this point — from the general disinterest with which the announcement of the establishment of this front was received.

The first important reason is that there is nothing new in what took place. Regarding the Syrian dimension in the event — the deep dimension — the announcement does not match the stupid efforts Damascus made to split Fatah. Neither does the announcement match the explosion of a shell among hundreds of thousands of shells fired by Syrian artillery on Palestinian forces

and camps in Tripoli. This announcement cannot be compared with the uproar the organs of Al-Asad's regime created in their attempt to disturb the 17th PNC session.

Regarding the Palestinian aspect, nobody can be attracted by the reports that six organizations formed a front. The number six means nothing here. Any Arab capital can gather a dozen so-called men to form a dozen organizations. These will then announce their front to change the Palestinian structure. Palestinian history and the Palestinian march have no room for such prattle or fragile figures. This applies not only to our people's stand toward their national movement, but also to the world's stand toward this solid militant movement.

In fact, everybody concerned about the situation in the Middle East is fully aware of the ties of the organizations which are related to the Damascus front and of their real weight in Palestinian decisionmaking and representation. Does George Habash, who is supposed to be part of the history of the Palestinian struggle, joining the Damascus band change anything in the picture? Of course not. In the history of the people's struggle, many of those who at one point occupied important positions fell down.

What made Hafiz al-Asad issue his orders to his Palestinian toys to form this tampering front, while he is aware more than anybody else of his failure to change the course of Palestinian action and decisionmaking? It is difficult to answer such a question. However, perhaps it was impossible to prevent things from reaching this end and from completing the picture of failure and exposing the mean and flippant Syrian movement which has been continuing for 2 years. Finally, we highly praise the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Palestine Communist Party for their good assessment of this Syrian movement. We should have noticed that the announcement on the Palestine National Salvation Front includes, in a way, the meaning of national salvation. The parties to this front are removed to a non-Palestinian corner.

#### **PFLP's George Habash on National Salvation Front**

*JN261650 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1335 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Damascus, 26 Mar (SAN) — The PFLP has asserted that the announcement made in Damascus yesterday on establishing the Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF) came after deep thought and comprehensive and responsible analysis of the situation in the Palestinian arena. In a message addressed to the Palestinian people today on the establishment of the Front, PFLP Secretary General Dr George Habash noted that this step came as a result of developments in the Palestinian arena following the signing of the ill-omened Amman agreement, which placed the Palestine cause and revolution at a serious, historic turning point which calls on all nationalists and all honest people to seriously consider ways of saving the revolution and the PLO.

Dr Habash added: All efforts the PFLP has exerted since the crisis began in the Palestinian arena did not succeed in preventing the 'Arafatist leadership from continuing its course or from intensifying its attempts to deal with U.S. solutions. These attempts escalated and the Amman agreement was signed. That

agreement constitutes a qualitative serious development that moved the PLO's deviant leadership from the circle of harmony to the circle of involvement and practical dealing with U.S. schemes and plans. This is a matter which cannot be ignored.

Dr Habash believes that toppling the Amman agreement is now the main responsibility, which must precede any other issue. Toppling the agreement is linked to toppling the course which led to the agreement and which caused all these tragedies and pains in the Palestinian arena. Habash said: Toppling the agreement — course and symbols — is the only way to tackle the crisis in the Palestinian revolution in a serious, radical, and sound way, so that all tragedies in the Palestinian arena will be ended and the problems and sharp crises created by that course, which our people can no longer tolerate, will be prevented.

Dr Habash asked: Can the agreement and the course which produced it be thwarted by maintaining the state of fragmentation in the ranks of the Palestinian national forces, which oppose the agreement, as well as the course of deviation and capitulation? He asserted that the practical and effective way of confronting this situation is to gather all Palestinian national forces and resources and form a unified front which is capable of preventing deviation and maintaining the national cause — the PLO — its presence, and its continuation. Dr Habash added: Establishing the PNSF is the practical reply to the deviant course and to the involvement of this course in U.S. policy. This loudly proclaims to the Palestinians and to all progressive Arab and international forces that the revolution continues. Our only option is continuing struggle through all ways and forms, particularly through armed struggle, so that we will be able to change the balance of power and achieve the Palestinian people's inalienable rights, particularly their right to return, to self-determination, and to establish an independent Palestinian state in their national soil.

The PFLP secretary general asserted that the PNSF is not an alternative to the PLO. This is evident in its political program and organizational principles. Article I of the political program calls for adhering to the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and to the PLO's political and organizational program which is based on the National Charter and the PNC resolutions adopted in its legitimate sessions. Habash said: The first of its organizational principles stipulates that the PNSF is a temporary framework, within which efforts will be exerted to return the PLO to its nationalist line, which is opposed to imperialism, Zionism, reactionary projects, and capitulatory solutions; and to foil the deviationist line and topple its symbols, in order to guarantee the continuity of the revolution. Dr Habash added: The rightist campaigns of defamation and fear, which try to depict this front as an alternative PLO, are meant to paralyze the national forces that are opposed to the Amman agreement and the line of deviation. He said: We in the PFLP will not submit to any blackmail that is meant to paralyze our movement and our strength and to prevent us from carrying out our duties in decisively confronting the deviationist line. We will not submit to the deceptive claims that this is an alternative PLO and that it belongs to Damascus. These and other delusions and maneuvers are a blatant attempt to deceive our masses.

Habash said: One of the most important reasons for establishing this front is to work to bolster and strengthen the Palestinian link, making it an effective link in the Arab arena so that it can play its basic role in entrenching and promoting the Lebanese-Palestinian-Syrian national triangle of steadfastness. He added: By establishing the PNSF, we want to put the nationalist Arab regimes before their responsibilities in confronting the fierce imperialist-Zionist onslaught aimed at liquidating our cause. Habash pointed out that despite its temporary framework, the PNSF's primary duty is to form a sound, new movement for Palestinian national action, so that it will counter the path of deviation and capitulation not only on the political level, but also on the popular, organizational, military, and behavioral levels. He said: Escalating armed struggle against the Zionist enemy inside the occupied territory, in southern Lebanon, and in all arenas of struggle will be the practical criterion of the PNSF's ability to effectively confront the tasks of the coming phase.

In conclusion, Habash stressed the need for the solidarity of all Palestinian national factions and figures everywhere, as well as the cadres of the Fatah Central Committee. He called for joint work to foil the Amman agreement, stop the deviationist trend, and protect the revolutionary march and the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

#### **PFLP Criticizes 'Arafat Supporters in Algiers**

*JN262002 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Text] Algiers — The PFLP bureau in Algiers today addressed a memo to the heads of fraternal and friendly diplomatic missions in Algiers and representatives of accredited liberation movements and parties, informing them that certain pro-'Arafat elements are assaulting every Palestinian nationalist in Algeria who says no to the deviationist line in the Palestinian arena and are harming the struggle relationship between the Algerian and Palestinian peoples.

The bureau said in its memo: While the PLO is being exposed to a savage imperialist-Zionist-reactionary onslaught and is facing many dangers from the attempts to drag it to the Camp David swamp, which is represented by several steps that have culminated in the signing of the recent Husayn-'Arafat agreement; and while the Palestinian national, democratic groups are confronting the line and symbol of deviation in the PLO in order to return the organization to the national line that is hostile to imperialism, Zionism, and reaction and to strengthen the Palestinian role in facing the Zionist occupier in southern Lebanon and inside the occupied territory; at this time, elements of internal sedition appear anew. They are using antiquated, reactionary methods to tackle the contradictions within the ranks of the revolution and the people in order to divert attention from their deviationist and capitulationist policies and to harm our revolution and its struggle relationship with the Algerian revolution, especially since Algeria — people, government, and party — has stood and is still standing alongside our revolution.

The bureau explained in its memo that pro-'Arafat elements, in coordination with certain fighters in Tbesa Camp, have created problems by using violence against everyone who says no to the

deviationist line in the Palestinian arena. The bureau affirmed that it will not yield to any attempt Fatah gangs in Algeria make to attack Front members and to harm the Palestinian alliance with the great Palestinian revolution and its generous people. The bureau appealed to all fraternal and friendly forces to intervene and help end these irresponsible and anarchic acts.

#### **DFLP, PCP Reject National Salvation Front**

*JN261736 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Text] The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] and the Palestine Communist Party [PCP] yesterday refused to join the so-called Palestine National Salvation Front, the formation of which Khalid al-Fahum announced in Damascus yesterday. In a joint statement, the DFLP and the PCP announced that it is premature to present any organization formulas, because they will entail the danger of announcing an alternative PLO.

#### **83d Session of Arab League Ministerial Council**

##### **Syria's Al-Shar' Addresses Council**

*JN261323 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Text] Tunis — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has reiterated Syria's absolute support for Lebanon and for the Lebanese legitimate authority. In remarks made in Tunis last night during the Arab League Council's discussion, in its 83d ordinary session, about the situation in Lebanon, the minister hailed the national Lebanese resistance which is valiantly confronting the Zionist invasion forces. He affirmed that any financial support for Lebanon contributes to safeguarding this fraternal country and liberating its territory from the Israeli invaders. Al-Shar' said: We frequently speak about Arab solidarity, but we lack this solidarity when we speak about Lebanon. He pointed out that enthusiasm to rescue fraternal Lebanon within the comprehensive Arab framework is weak or rather absent.

He called for supporting legitimacy in Lebanon in a manner that would help President Amin al-Jumayyil and the Lebanese Government to overcome the political problems witnessed currently by Lebanon. He also called for extending aid to Lebanon and implementing the Tunis and Fes summit resolutions on extending financial aid to Lebanon. He said: We must distinguish between the security situation in Lebanon during the invasion and until the signing of the 17 May accord, and the security situation after the abrogation of the accord and until the present.

Al-Shar' explained that any aid during the first stage, that is, during the invasion, would have had negative results because it might pour into the mill of the Israeli occupation. Now, however, extending aid to Lebanon will contribute to rescuing it from the Israeli occupation and consecrating the Arab option. The foreign minister asserted that any delay in extending this aid will result in certain security conditions that will contribute to the exacerbation of the security situation in Lebanon and not the opposite as some believe.

**Discusses Arab League Topics**

JN262132 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT  
26 Mar 85

[Text] Tunis — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' held a news conference this afternoon in which he spoke about several important topics contained on the agenda of the Arab League Council, which is currently meeting in Tunis, and about Syria's position on these topics. The minister began his news conference by saying that the Arab League Council has previously adopted a decision to support and assist fraternal Lebanon, represented by the legitimate Lebanese authority — namely, President Amin al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Rashid Karami — and to back the Lebanese national resistance in its heroic acts to expel the Zionist occupiers from all of the Lebanese territories.

The minister pointed out that the Tunis summit had adopted a resolution, that was later endorsed by the Fes summit, on giving financial aid to Lebanon. He explained that a small part of that aid had been paid, but the rest had been frozen in view of the bad security situation in Lebanon. The minister said that the Lebanese delegation has raised the subject of resuming Arab aid to Lebanon. However, some of the delegations thought that the security situation in Lebanon does not yet permit the resumption of aid. So the subject was almost shelved. However, the minister said, the Syrian position tipped the balance. It warned all the delegations of the danger of any slackening in helping Lebanon. He said: We emphasized to all the delegations that we must distinguish between two different types of poor security situations — the situation that preceded the signing of the 17 May agreement and the situation that has existed since that agreement was canceled.

The minister added: Perhaps we can understand the Arab states' action in withholding aid during the former situation, as it would probably have served the objectives of the Zionist invasion at that time. However, after the cancellation of the 17 May agreement and after Lebanon chose to liberate its territory and to entrench the Arab option, aid to Lebanon is in the interest of all Arabs. It is an attempt to save Lebanon from the economic crisis it is experiencing. It also helps the Lebanese national resistance to continue its heroic operations to expel the occupiers. Furthermore, it helps in the unification of Lebanon — territory and people. We Arabs have an interest in saving Lebanon from all these predicaments.

Minister al-Shar' said that the Syrian position received the unanimous support of all delegations in the council. Consequently, the draft resolutions submitted by the Lebanese delegation were approved. We consider this a great achievement.

Regarding the Iraq-Iran war, the minister explained the Syrian position from the beginning of this war. He pointed out that Syria had condemned this war since it began in September 1980. He said that Syria has exerted great efforts to end that war, but the Iraqi regime rejected any Arab efforts at the time to stop the war it had waged, considering any Arab mediation as treason against the Arab nation. The minister added: Nevertheless, Syria has at least tried to prevent an expansion of the war to include other Arab states, because we have seen and felt the real dangers of this war becoming an Arab-Persian war — a war that could

threaten the national interests of all Arab states and constitute a threat to the security and stability of the region.

The minister affirmed that Syria's efforts to restrict the war area have been successful. He said: By virtue of our good relations with Iran, it has responded to Syrian efforts and completely understood the Syrian stand, despite its complaint that this war was imposed on it at a time when it announced that it unreservedly supports Arab issues, headed by the Palestine question. Minister al-Shar' said: Our continuous contacts with Iran have resulted in the Iranian Government's commitment, despite what has happened, to not entertain any expansionist designs on any inch of Arab territory, whether in Iraq or any of the Gulf states.

The minister affirmed: All of these efforts are a source of pride for us in Syria and should also be a source of pride for the Arab nation. This is because they stem from pan-Arab stands that are aimed at safeguarding the nation's rights and interests.

Speaking about the liquidationist agreement between King Husayn and Yasir 'Arafat, the diplomatic moves that followed it, and the initiative of Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, Al-Shar' said that Syria's position is clear and well known concerning the diplomatic moves that resulted or followed the Amman agreement. Its position toward Mubarak's agreement is also well known.

He said these moves will not serve real peace in the region nor will they restore Palestinian rights and the occupied Arab territories, because they deviate from Arab and Palestinian consensus and imply offering concessions beforehand in Israel's interest. He said: All of this means neglecting Arab rights and liquidating the Palestinian cause. The foreign minister pointed out that there is no Arab agreement on these moves. He added: In my contacts with a great number of Arab foreign ministers, I found that they share these convictions with us. He said: These moves have to face two alternatives: either capitulating to Israeli terms or failing to restore Arab rights and territories. This constitutes real dangers even to the Arab League and its continuity.

The foreign minister then answered reporters' questions. Answering a question on the Arab summit, he said that the topic of the summit is not on the agenda of the Arab League meetings. He added that good preparations for the summit are important. The summit must help cohesion among the Arab states within joint Arab action and not vice versa.

On the issue of the Falashas, the minister affirmed the presence of an Arab consensus on condemning this action, pointing out that Sudan is trying to deny its involvement while the issue is clear and open to the whole world.

Answering a question on the establishment of the Palestine National Salvation Front, Al-Shar' asserted that this front is to rectify the deviation and the capitulationist trend in the PLO and is not an alternative to the PLO, as is clear in the Front's declaration. He pointed out that this front was established at the initiative of the Palestinian national forces and the majority of the Palestinian resistance factions.

**Libya's Al-Turayki Praises 'Resistance'**

LD270032 Tripoli JANA in English 1703 GMT  
26 Mar 85

[Text] Tunis, Rajab 3, March 25, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison People's Bureau has praised the heroic resistance of the Lebanese people against the Zionist enemy. He said in a speech yesterday at the evening session of Arab Foreign Ministers Council meeting in Tunis that this firm and brave resistance has restored the hopes of the Arab nation after a period of deterioration and decadence seen lately, confirming that the heroism of the people of Lebanon in resisting the Zionist enemy has forced the invasion forces to flee from some areas due to human and material losses inflicted on them. He urged Arab

countries to provide material and military support to Lebanon and legitimate government at the international organisations to expose the Zionist entity and force it to give up the criminal operations carried out against the Arab people in Lebanon and the occupied Arab land.

He explained that Lebanon is the front line for resisting the occupation and defending Lebanon is a defence of the Arab nation. He went on to say that the Libyan Arab people has the honour in contributing to support the Lebanese resistance and firmness in face of the enemy. He also called the Arab states to condemn the American stand in Lebanon, completely biased to the Zionist enemy, and American veto, ten times, to prevent the international community from taking measures against the Zionist enemy and criminal practices in the occupied Arab territories.

## BAHRAIN

**Daily on U.S., Jordanian-Palestinian Delegation**  
*GF241332 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic*  
 24 Mar 85 pp 1, 5

[Untitled editorial]

[Text] Just when he was about to announce his agreement on a meeting between U.S. officials and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation according to the recent Egyptian initiative, President Reagan and his government withdrew their acceptance and added more qualifications which will cast doubts on the possibility of convening the meeting. Reagan stipulated that the proposed delegation must not include PLO members, a thing which deprives the initiative of its most important point.

The White House spokesman affirmed the necessity that the meeting should be followed by direct negotiations with the enemy.

The U.S. secretary of state said that there is no need to hold the meeting in the United States.

Therefore, the U.S. Government has agreed and not agreed. It has adhered to the appearances of the initiative and not its crux. It does not want to deal with the Palestinians, unless to hand them over to the enemy. It does not want to issue them entry visas to its territories but it will meet with them on foreign soil if it is forced to and without indicating that it is really recognizing them. This stance forced the Jordanian foreign minister to end his talks in Washington without reaching an agreement with the Americans on the same proposal which he discussed with them.

According to Washington, the meeting can take place in an Arab capital between a U.S. State Department official and Jordanian and PLO representatives who are approved by the enemy.

In spite of what will be discussed in this meeting, the U.S. official will withdraw, and Israeli delegation will replace him, and the meeting will be resumed in another place. Therefore, the United States will abandon the game and the others will continue their direct negotiations according to the enemy's wish.

A meeting on such grounds is rejected and it does not warrant an arab shuttle to Washington for its sake. The issue, since the beginning, does not deserve all these efforts.

## KUWAIT

**Defense Minister Holds Talks With SFRY Counterpart**  
*LD271111 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT*  
 27 Mar 85

[Text] Minister of Defense and of Social Affairs and Labor Shaykh Salim al-Sabah today conferred with Yugoslav Defense Minister Admiral Branko Mamula who is visiting the country. The meeting was attended by Chief of General Staff Major General Abdallah Farraj al-Ghanim, Defense Ministry Under

Secretary 'Abd al-Razaq al-Khamis, Defense Ministry Assistant Under Secretary Faysal al-Dawud and a number of senior Army officers.

The meeting was also attended by the Yugoslav military delegation accompanying Admiral Mamula.

A defense Ministry spokesman told KUNA that the two sides discussed aspects of military cooperation between the two countries and the current situation in the region.

**PRC, Norwegian Oil Ministers Continue Visits**  
*GF261408 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 25 Mar 85 p 15*

[By M.C. Bose]

[Text] Kuwait and China yesterday held their second round of talks on bilateral petroleum cooperation.

The Kuwaiti side was headed by Oil and Industry Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Adhbi al-Sabah, and the Chinese team by the Petroleum Industry Minister Tang Ke.

Tang Ke later told the *ARAB TIMES*: "The main purpose of my visit is to renew contracts."

He said Kuwait has agreed to lend China \$30 million for a hydroelectric power station in Fujian Province. The low-interest loan is for 20 years, including a five-year grace period, to be paid back in 30 semi-annual installments, between January 1990 and July 2004.

"Kuwait also expressed willingness to cooperate with China in developing onshore and offshore oil fields," Tang Ke said.

He said Kuwait has shown "great interest" in constructing an airport in Fujian Province.

The Chinese delegation, as well as a Norwegian delegation led by Oil Minister Kaare Kristiansen yesterday visited Kuwait's oil and petrochemical installations. They were accompanied by Kuwait Oil and Industry Ministry Acting Undersecretary Sulayman al-Umani, and the deputy chairman of Kuwait's Petrochemical Industries Company, Husayn al-Jasim.

Kristiansen said earlier his country, accused by OPEC in recent years of boosting crude output at OPEC members' expense, expected its production to level off this year.

He also said Norway's National Oil Company, Statoil, which set off a round of price cuts last winter, preferred to follow the market rather than lead it.

Kristiansen, on a four-day official visit, said Norway would produce around 700,000 barrels a day of crude or slightly more this year, "about the same as in 1984." But it had yet to define pricing policy, despite a decision this year to scrap prefixed contract prices in favour of individual customer deals, and following Britain's decision to abolish the British National Oil Corporation, he said.

He indicated reservations over Britain's abandonment of an official price-fixing role while prices are under pressure. "If Britain now has to send out its oil on a spot basis, I do not think it is a good thing," he said.

He declined to go into detail on Norway's current pricing policy, on the grounds this was the domain of Statoil. But he said the country had been able to retain its customer contracts, and was selling its oil at what he called "above average" prices. "We try not to be forced to do what other countries have chosen, that is sell a major part of oil production on spot basis. That way, you give support to the lowest prices in the market."

The minister said the expected Norwegian crude output [would] fluctuate unpredictably next year as it phased out certain fields and brought up production from others, but said it could resume an upward trend from 1987 or 1988. He gave no detailed forecast.

Kristiansen is visiting Kuwait on the final leg of a three-nation Gulf tour which also included Qatar and Saudi Arabia.

#### AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM on Gulf War, U.S. Moves

GF251946 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 24 Mar 85 p 1

[From the "Opinion" column by chief editor Hamad Jasim al-Sa'id: "The U.S. Move and the Conflict of the Arab Axes"]

[Text] Lieutenant General Robert Kingston, commander of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force, known as the "U.S. Central Command," is making a tour of the Gulf countries. He arrived here from the UAE yesterday. A Gulf paper reported that the U.S. official visited Khawr Fakkan area in the UAE, in which it is said a U.S. construction company — perhaps a cover — is in charge of constructing maritime and air installations.

This tour points to the possibility of an expansion of the Iraq-Iran war, along with the statements made by Lt Gen Kingston on U.S. preparations in the Gulf region and the possibilities of military intervention.

We have been warning for a long time that prolonging the Gulf war would provide an opportunity for international intervention, particularly U.S. intervention, for which preparations were made long ago, when the United States established the RDF of about 250,000 troops supported by a large air and naval force which has continued to train in territories similar to Gulf territories and in some areas of the Gulf itself.

Thus, it seems that the U.S. meal is about ready and that the game to swallow the Gulf and the independence of its countries is nearly ready through the complications of the Iraq-Iran war, which we are sure that the United States has fostered, and through the storm which turned the situation in Iran upside down in order to open the way for destabilizing the whole Gulf region.

It is strange that while this picture and the signs of the approaching U.S. presence in the region under the pretext of protecting it from an extension of the war are very clear, this did not push the four Arab foreign ministers meeting in Damascus into serious discussion to stop this war and block the possibility

of U.S. intervention, its swallowing up of the Gulf, or its occupation of the Gulf countries.

Instead, their discussions took place within a different framework, as if the Gulf situation does not concern these countries or the danger does not threaten them as well. The danger which threatens the Gulf is directed against all Arabs and the solution to this does not lie in supporting Iran but in resisting it and in curbing its stubbornness for the safety of the Arabs and the Muslims, including the Iranians. Also, the deteriorating situation will enable Israel to act as it pleases. Thus we will all fall into the fire which is still being fanned by Iran and which will open the way for the United States and others to intervene. This will cause the Arabs to fall into the hands of occupation and destroy them.

We believe that this U.S. move and other indications should make the Arabs put an end to this suicidal race in the game of axes, while their enemies and those who claim to be their friends are plotting against them.

#### Columnist Urges Military Pressure on Iran

GF261310 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 25 Mar 85 p 6

[From the "Opinion" column by Ahmad al-Jarallah: "Military Pressure on Iran Must Continue"]

[Text] Everyone is afraid as a result of Iran's attacks of desperation, and fear the attacks could become even more vicious after a victory.

So we say that Iraqi military pressure on Iran must continue, and Arab states should support this.

When are we going to use the weapons stored by the Arab world? We shall not use them against Israel: "We always say Israel is stronger than the Arab world because of U.S. support.

The Iranian danger to the Arabs is no less than Israel's. Of course, we are against a blood bath and we do not want the Iranian people, who are being cheated by their rulers, to be victims of the war.

Anyone who reads the Iranian media knows they are lying, which is forbidden by Islam. At the same time, we cannot readily trust people who send their youngsters to the front on the off-chance of changing a hopeless situation. So we say that military pressure on Iran should continue.

Iran's threat to attack Iraq again is funny because nobody reveals his intentions beforehand. If Iran has any weapons that can defeat Iraq, it will not hesitate to use them. Iran has used all its military resources during the last five years and will use its other weapons without announcing its intentions.

The Arab world, and the GCC states in particular, are urged to side with Iraq, because Iran will not agree to peace without such pressure.

**AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM Warns Against Concessions to U.S.**  
*GF261105 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0825 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Excerpt] Manama, 26 Mar (WAKH) — The Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* has warned the Arabs against being led into making concessions to the United States and says that too much supply leads to a drop in prices, as is now happening in the oil market.

Commenting on the conference of U.S. ambassadors to the Arab world, the paper says that the United States has adopted an indifferent attitude toward Arab proposals aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The paper says that Washington has been astonished by the Arab rush to make proposals, and no longer knows what to agree to, and which among these proposals to choose. The U.S. client, which we have made a full partner in the Arab destiny, has begun to play coy and is shying away from and ignoring us, the paper says.

The paper stresses that it would be unwise to expect much from the discussions of the U.S. ambassadors. It says: It has always been impossible for the United States to adopt a logical stand because of its unlimited support for Israel.

*AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* expresses the belief that the joint Arab rush will drive the United States to distance itself further from the simplest sign of fairness to the Arabs in their struggle against Israel, which is occupying their land and usurping their dignity and rights.

**AL-WATAN Explains Labor Minister's Resignation**  
*GF261540 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 25 Mar 85 pp 1, 19*

[Excerpt] As was reported by *AL-WATAN* in its coulisse corner last Thursday, the resignation of Yusuf Muhammad al-Nisf, minister of labor and social affairs, was confirmed and a decree was issued yesterday relieving the minister of his post and another decree was issued appointing Defense Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah to take over the post.

According to information received by *AL-WATAN* from sources close to Minister al-Nisf, it has been learned that the minister submitted his resignation with reasons and that some of the most distinguished reasons presented in the resignation were the following:

1. He cannot work in a government which includes elements he personally cannot get along with or cooperate with. When he agreed to participate he knew that such elements would not take part in the government, but he was surprised by the presence of these elements after the issuing of the decrees. When he was invited to be sworn in before his highness the amir, he found himself confronted with a fait accompli and he had no choice but to give his oath.

2. The government has violated what was agreed upon at the first Cabinet session held after the government was sworn in. It was decided at this session that the ministers would have the

liberty of participating and expressing their views, but the government did not abide by this commitment in the elections to the National Assembly Presidium and its committees, because it demanded the election of certain deputies to the posts in the National Assembly Presidium and specified certain deputies to be elected for certain committees.

3. Shaykh Salman al-Du'ayj, minister of justice and legal affairs, has sent a letter to the minister of labor and social affairs informing him that it has been decided to assign the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs to be responsible for the distribution of government housing. This action made Minister al-Nisf raise a question: Why was this decision taken by the justice minister although he personally had his reservations on the this action at the Cabinet session and although the Cabinet decided to postpone the discussion of this question for further study?

## OMAN

**Defense Official on Upcoming Military Maneuvers**  
*GF261418 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Staff Major General Hasan ibn Ihsan ibn Nasib, under secretary at the Defense Ministry, affirmed that the aim of the military maneuver Ra'd [thunderstorm], to be held by the sultan's Armed Forces at the beginning of next month, is to test the military power of the Omani forces and the extent of their readiness to deter any attack, in addition to enabling the commanders to obtain a high degree of combat expertise. In a meeting with correspondents this morning, the under secretary at the Defense Ministry stated that the core of Oman's policy is to be ready for any emergency, noting that this maneuver is being fulfilled upon the instructions of His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, supreme commander of the Armed Forces, within the framework of modernizing his Armed Forces with regard to personnel and equipment, to meet the requirements of self-defense.

With regard to the development and modernization of the arms of the sultan's ground, naval, and air forces, the under secretary at the Defense Ministry stated that the modernization of the sultan's Armed Forces, with its three branches, is continuing and various modern arms and military equipment are being introduced into it; in addition, advanced courses are being held for officers and NCO's to enable them to obtain the necessary military expertise.

In reply to a question on the Hormuz Strait, which Iran is threatening to close, Staff Maj Gen Hasan ibn Ihsan ibn Nasib said that it is not in the interest of Iran to close the strait, considering that the strait is an international water passage.

He added that in case of any threat to close the Hormuz Strait, the sultan's Armed Forces will defend the strait with their intrinsic powers and with the assistance of brothers in the GCC countries first, and then the assistance of friends, if the need arises to defend Omani territories against any foreign aggression.

## QATAR

### Foreign Minister on Gulf War, Palestinians, Lebanon

GF241310 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1000 GMT 24 Mar 85

[Text] Kuwait, 24 Mar (WAKH) — Qatari Foreign Minister Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani praised Iraq's positive stance to settle the conflict and his acceptance of peace initiatives in this regard.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-ANBA* published today, Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf appealed to Iran to adopt a similar stance in order to start negotiations and to replace the language of war with understanding and dialogue.

The Qatari minister hailed the GCC's efforts and said that they were not late in knocking all the doors that lead to peace and push the threats away from the region.

He said: "We are satisfied with the coordination among us in the field of foreign policy and we in the GCC countries talk with unanimity in all circles and we adopt unified stances toward various questions and issues that are presented on the Gulf, Arab, Islamic, and international arenas."

He pointed out that the GCC countries strongly desire to prevent the fires of the Gulf war from reaching them by concentrating on two points. The first point is to exert diplomatic efforts among friends, the peace-loving countries, the international public, and the international community to generate international pressure that would prevent the expansion of the war. He said the second point is a defensive one which desires to coordinate our efforts and military abilities and to utilize them to serve and defend the region.

The Qatari foreign minister hoped that during his second presidential term, U.S. President Reagan will adopt a balanced policy between the Arabs and Israel but he warned that the method of exercising pressure to make political decisions or to change political stances "is futile." He said that proper and safe stances should be based on justice because "when you exercise pressure, it means that the other party is basically unconvinced of the stance you want him to take."

The Qatari minister described the Palestinian differences as serious and that they resulted in a reduction international sympathy for the Palestinian issue. He called upon the Palestinians to eliminate their differences to restore their solidarity and to unite their words and said that we only have to urge them and encourage them to march on the path of reconciliation and cohesion, in support of their issue and [words indistinct].

Referring to the Lebanese crisis, Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani said that the Lebanese issue should be resolved by the Lebanese themselves because they are responsible and they are more capable of handling the issue. He said in this regard that the Lebanese resistance is the ideal means to confront the Israeli occupation [words indistinct].

### AL-RAYAH Regrets Formation of Palestinian Front

GF261638 Manama WAKH in English 1515 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Excerpt] Manama, March 26 (WAKH) — The Qatari Arab language newspaper *AL-RAYAH* regretted the declaration of a national salvation front in Damascus by PLO dissidents as it would only deepen dissension in the ranks of the Palestinian revolution.

The paper said the front has announced a sole political option rejecting any peace solution to the Palestinian problem based on the UN Security Council Resolution 242 which implies direct negotiations with Israel. And amid the Arab's passive silence which helped deepen dissension practically in the ranks of the Palestinian revolution, two major approaches have been created — the Arab rejection front and the approach of the moderates, the newspaper said.

However *AL-RAYAH* pointed out that there was no need to appraise the two approaches since the whole Middle East issue has been shifted into the hands of the U.S., which declares its absolute support of Israel.

The newspaper asserted that under the Zionist "magic," Washington's help to Arab moderates or extremists would not exceed a lip service, criticising meanwhile the leniency of the Arab position.

## SAUDI ARABIA

### Foreign Minister on Gulf War, Talks on Algeria

LD261911 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1315 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Tunis, 26 Mar (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign affairs minister, stated here today that the GCC countries and Algeria are in agreement about the dangers of the Iraq-Iran war and the situation in the region.

His royal highness discussed in a statement to the SPA correspondent in Tunis his recent visit to Algeria and its relation with efforts aimed at ending the war between Iraq and Iran: "There is a fundamental interest in exerting efforts aimed at ending the war between Iraq and Iran." His highness stressed that Algeria is trying and exerting all it can to end the Iraq-Iran war.

His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal and Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, Kuwaiti foreign affairs minister, visited Algeria during the last 2 days and met with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, with whom they discussed developments in the Iraq-Iran war and the current Arab situation.

### Further on Visit of Gambian President Jawara

#### Meets Iraqi Assembly Speaker

LD261213 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1650 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] Jeddah, 25 Mar (SPA) — Chairman of the Islamic Good Offices Committee and Gambian President Dawda Jawara this

evening met with the speaker of the Iraqi National Assembly Sa'dun Hammadi who arrived in Jeddah earlier today.

During the meeting they reviewed the development of the Iraq-Iran war and exchanged views on the necessary steps to end this war and establish peace between the two countries.

#### Received by King Fahd

*LD261619 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1430 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Text] This afternoon King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received Gambian President Dawda Jawbra, chairman of the Islamic Good Offices Committee, at the royal palace. The meeting was attended by Prince Salman ibn 'Abd 'Aziz, governor of Riyadh region; Under Secretary of the Foreign Ministry 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Thanyan; Gambian Foreign Minister Lamin Kitti Jabang; and the Gambian ambassador in the Kingdom.

#### Foreign Minister Praises Arab League

*LD230350 Riyadh SPA in English 1900 GMT 22 Mar 85*

[Text] Riyadh, March 22, SPA — Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal has praised big efforts undertaken by the Arab League to boost Arab solidarity and to support Arab countries struggle to realize their independence and preserve their economic interests.

In a speech marking the 40th anniversary of the league, Prince Sa'ud said forty years ago the league had been founded with the general aim of realizing the aspirations of the Arab nation and to unify Arab ranks and to pool Arab resources in order to translate the dreams of the nation into realities.

Prince Sa'ud said Saudi Arabia had been among the first nations which laid the foundations for this body and that late King 'Abd al-'Aziz had vowed to support the efforts of the league along with sisterly Arab countries.

Prince Sa'ud said since its establishment the 22-member league had made it upon itself to support the struggle of Arab countries which had been moaning under the yoke of colonization to achieve their full independence and to protect their economic interests. He added that the league's efforts had concentrated on realizing the set goals of the Arab nation and to achieve greater welfare and prosperity for Arab people through unified agreements, namely the Arab joint defense and economic cooperation agreement.

Prince Sa'ud also praised the league as "an advocate of peace security and stability in the region for the best interests of its people".

Regarding Afro-Arab relations, Prince Sa'ud said the league had played a key role in laying firm foundations for stronger relations between Arab and African states in light of historic bonds linking between the two nations. The league's efforts in this respect had culminated in the convening of the first Afro-Arab summit in 1977 to enhance Afro-Arab solidarity, he added.

He said the league which was acting as a regional body had and still was making contacts with international organizations to serve issues of mutual interest.

Prince Sa'ud reaffirmed his country's support to the league and its efforts to achieve its main objectives which were aimed at ensuring happy future for Arab generations and to recover the usurped Arab rights. The Saudi minister also hailed the efforts of the league's secretary general to implement the league's Charter and wished him every success in his mission.

#### Riyadh Comments on Aims of Arab League Meeting

*LD252316 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT  
25 Mar 85*

[From the "News and Comment" program by Husayn al-Askari]

[Text] The meeting of the 83d session of the ministerial council of the Arab League began in Tunis today amid circumstances characterized by concentrated Arab moves to realize solidarity and close ranks to confront the challenges which obstruct the Arab nation's path.

The current session of the Arab League Council assumes a distinguished importance because it is being held amid circumstances and variables which should dealt with in a spirit of unanimous Arab responsibility because of developments in the Arab arena, the link between such developments and what is taking place in the Arab-Israeli conflict, the savage practices of the enemy against the inhabitants of southern Lebanon, and the recent development in the Iraq-Iran war and the dangerous nature this entails. We should approach all these issues with special and distinguished capabilities because these developments directly affect the Arab situation and are strongly linked with the process of searching for a formula for a just and permanent solution to these problems by way of concentrated Arab moves which aim to achieve a solution that stems basically from Arab solidarity and the common view of the dangers which threaten Arab existence. If one Arab state is threatened by these dangers then the whole of the Arab nation is the target of these dangers.

For all this the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia actively continues its moves through its serious and tireless endeavors to form a unified and strong Arab stance because this constitutes a pressurizing force which favors the success of the Arab choice. As international analysts say, the historic experience of the Kingdom qualifies it to play an effective role in providing solidarity and unanimity of views to make the Arab decision stronger and more capable of confronting enemy attempts to blockade and isolate it from the international community, particularly those states which have an effective role.

Hence the current session of the Arab League Council should inevitably come up with results which are a true expression of the aspirations of the Arab peoples who feel that their hostilities toward each other now constitute the most dangerous factor threatening their existence.

**Official Calls for Iranian Response to Peace Moves**  
*LD261852 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT*  
 26 Mar 85

[Text] An official spokesman in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has made the following statement:

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, with its brothers in the Arab countries, has made continuous efforts to end the bloody conflict between Iraq and Iran as a result of the war which has been going on for over 4 and a 1/2 years and which only the common enemy benefits from. These efforts have resulted in a sincere and repeatedly declared response from the Iraqi Government; a fact which brings satisfaction and appreciation. Therefore, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in affirmation of the Arab League resolutions and in support and [word indistinct] of the resolutions of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its recent summit conference, wants the Iranian Government to respond to the call for peace to halt the bloodshed and stop the fighting; especially because Iran is an Islamic country and it is not in the interest of the Islamic nation or the Arab region to continue this fierce war, which is destroying all the human and economic capabilities.

**Press Views Current Moves To End Gulf Conflict**  
*GF270710 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT*  
 27 Mar 85

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] On the developments in the Iraq-Iran war, the weekly magazine *AL-YAMAMAH* called for ending the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. It added that efforts are still being made through the GCC countries, the Islamic Good Offices Committee, and the nonaligned countries to end this conflict. It stated that the two sides must listen to the voice of reason and logic.

On the same subject, the newspaper *AL-MADINAH*, in its editorial today, stressed that the escalation in the Iraq-Iran war is paralleled by a continuation of the efforts for peaceful settlement. The GCC countries have begun moves in this direction and this has been met with similar moves within the framework of the Arab League, the paper said.

**AL-YAWM: New Budget Seen as 'Turning Point'**  
*GF261450 Al-Dammam AL-YAWM in Arabic 25 Mar 85 p 5*

[Editorial: "Our Economy and the Private Sector"]

[Excerpts] There is still talk on this year's budget among those concerned, including businessmen, economists, administrators, and officials who view it as a turning point in our national economy because it has enabled us to achieve a balance between imports and expenditures without using our reserves. At the same time, the budget has enabled us to meet the requirements of the developments sought according to the fourth 5-year plan which is in its first year. The budget also has proven that our national economy has reached a level of solidity and strength which enables it to face the challenges that may result from the world's big economic crisis. The budget can also act as an incentive for

the private sector to bear its national responsibilities in developing the national income and varying its sources.

The fourth 5-year plan has been aimed at varying the sources of income. The consciousness of the private sector will play a role in achieving this big aim, especially as the state is providing it with all the requirements through various loan funds, facilities, and direct and indirect aid. While enjoying this boom, our national economy must have the support of the private sector beside the abundant state efforts. Our first and last aims are to develop this economy and make it blossom. We are all striving to achieve this goal.

## UAE

**Press Editorials: U.S. Not Serious About Mideast**  
*GF261115 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0615 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 26 Mar (WAM) — Today's issues of the newspapers *AL-ITTIHAD* and *AL-BAYAN* carry editorials calling on officials in the Arab world to rise to the level of solidarity which will give them the intrinsic strength to regain Arab rights from the grasp of the Israeli occupation. They also call on those responsible for the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war to reconsider and revise their calculations and to respond to the current good offices which are being offered to thwart the aims and schemes of the hostile forces, which aim at controlling the destiny and wealth of the Arab and Muslim countries.

The two papers stress that the solution of Arab issues and the regaining of rights is in the hands of their owners and that it is unacceptable to rely on the U.S. stand and international initiatives to regain Arab rights.

The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* says that reports about divisions within the U.S. Government over ways to delay the Middle East crisis prove that non-Arab parties lack the necessary seriousness to confront the situation.

The paper points out that the traditional situation, which perhaps still prevails, has been for these parties to continue to bank of Arab disunity and to even go so far as to actually participate both secretly and openly in creating further divisions and blaming the Arabs.

*AL-ITTIHAD* continues: These parties asked the Arabs to put forward something specific and tangible that would serve their interest. However, when some kind of agreement emerged among the Arabs and a number of Arab leaders proposed to the United States the idea of holding a dialogue with the PLO — even a dialogue that would be held gradually and behind the scenes — the United States began to say that it no longer holds the keys to a solution and that it leaves everything to what it believes are the actual parties to the conflict. In the past, however, the United States used to assert that it was a full partner and that it was difficult to bring the parties to the conflict together, hence the United States had a special role to play.

*AL-ITTIHAD* says that reports of a split within the Reagan administration coincide with Arab attempts to maintain some

lines of contact with the United States. The paper says that what is happening in the United States is similar to what is happening in Israel — Reagan supports a compromise solution whereas Shultz opposes him, just as Peres wants to go halfway towards the Arabs while Shamir is holding him back.

In conclusion *AL-ITTIHAD* says that such ploys will continue as long as their ultimate objective is to swallow up Arab rights "for they are united when the Arabs are divided and pretend to be divided as soon as a sign of Arab agreement emerges. Both stands are anti-Arab and are intended to make the Arabs totally despair of finding a way out."

**Mubarak Briefs Officials on Talks Abroad**

*NC261429 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Text] President Husni Mubarak held an expanded meeting in Al-'Urubah Palace this morning with members of the General Committee of the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council. The meeting was attended by the Consultative Council chairman, the deputy prime minister and minister of higher education and scientific research, the foreign minister, and the ministers of social insurance and social affairs, planning and international cooperation, local government, and agriculture and food security. It was also attended by the minister of state for the affairs of the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council, and by the minister of Cabinet affairs and administrative development.

After the meeting, Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, Consultative Council chairman, said that President Mubarak explained the intensive efforts he had exerted during his visits to Europe and the United States. He also explained the dimensions of his visits to Jordan and Iraq.

Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim affirmed that the president's visits were very successful, have helped in reactivating the Palestinian issue, and were a driving force for the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement.

He said that Egypt is intent on performing its Arab duty and that no one will be able to dissuade it from executing this sacred duty. He noted that Egypt's lofty position qualifies it to call for the attainment of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim added: It is obvious that Egypt did not ask the U.S. Administration for immediate decisions during the president's visit to the United States, as the proposals and the ideas President Mubarak presented require study.

He continued: Good signs are appearing that confirm the success of the president's visits to Europe and the United States and more signs are expected soon.

Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim added: The opposition representatives who attended this meeting commented on the president's statement. The New Wafd Party representative expressed support for President Mubarak's efforts and said that his party supports the president's foreign policy. The Labor Party also declared its support for President Mubarak's efforts, as did the Socialist Liberals Party.

Regarding the president's visit to Iraq, 'Abd al-Hakim said that it was an expression of Egypt's support for Iraq's position and a step toward unifying the Arab ranks.

**Energy Minister Leaves for PRC, Japan**

*NC261546 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0940 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Excerpt] Cairo, 26 Mar (MENA) — Mahir Abazah, minister of electricity and energy, left Cairo for Beijing today. During his 10-day visit, to also include a trip to Japan, Abazah will sign technical cooperation agreements with both countries. The accords will deal with the construction of generating stations, grids, and transformers.

**Zairian President Ends Official Visit**

*NC270828 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT  
27 Mar 85*

[Text] Zairian President Mobutu Sese Sekou left Cairo this morning following a 4-day visit to Egypt, during which he held talks with President Husni Mubarak. The Zairian guest was seen off by President Mubarak and senior officials. Official farewell ceremonies were accorded to the great African guest.

Earlier today, the Egyptian and Zairian presidents signed a joint statement on their talks.

**Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran****Communique No 1,785**

*JN261808 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Communique No 1,785 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 26 March 1985]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The Iraqi people have decided to stand behind their triumphant leader on the glorious path of struggle to build a new, free, and prosperous Iraq that will be in the vanguard of the march for freedom and progress. This decision is embodied by our able Armed Forces in the battlefield.

The following is a summary of operations for last night and today:

After carrying out their successful raids on the heart of Tehran and on the cities of Kermanshah and Hamadan at 0100 last night [2200 GMT 25 March], our brave eagles resumed pursuing the evildoers in their dens, taking revenge for the proud Iraqis and their cities. At 1315 today, destructive strikes were dealt to the city of Basatin. At 1500, destructive strikes were dealt to the cities of Isfahan and Hamadan.

And at 1630 today, destructive strikes were dealt to the cities of Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab. Our brave eagles returned safe and triumphant after carrying out all of these missions, praise be to God. Let the Khomeyniites know that we will pursue them everywhere and at all times and will deal with them in the same manner that scorpions are dealt with until they desist from their folly and heed complete peace. God will grant us victory over the unjust.

In implementation of our measures to impose a siege on Khark Island, in order to prevent the Khomeyniite regime from exploiting its oil resources for aggression on our people and territory, and in confirmation of Iraq's right and ability, the valiant sky hawks raided two large maritime targets near Khark Island at 0100 last night [2200 GMT 25 March]. After hitting the two targets accurately and effectively, they returned safely with their planes, praise be to God.

Our giant Air Force planes continued their well known attacks on enemy positions and troop concentrations east of Tigris. They inflicted the gravest losses in men, equipment, and supplies and returned triumphant after carrying out 76 combat missions.

Our daring helicopter gunships pursued collapsing enemy forces east of Tigris, dealing them continuous blows. In 19 combat missions, our helicopters destroyed 15 enemy boats, 4 infantry positions, 1 heavy machinegun, 1 medium machinegun and 2 observation posts, and burned a large boat laden with hardware. All of our helicopters returned with God's protection.

Our forward units opened artillery fire on enemy positions, vehicles, weapons emplacements, and engineering efforts east of Basra, inflicting heavy losses in men and equipment. Confirmed enemy losses were 23 killed, many more wounded, and 11

infantry positions destroyed, with their occupants killed. The enemy was seen evacuating its casualties. Our forces also destroyed one armored personnel carrier, which was seen in flames, and three vehicles.

Our forward units engaged enemy positions in the Central sector, destroying two infantry positions and one observation post, killing those manning them.

One of our forward units in the Northern sector opened fire on a group of enemy soldiers estimated at 30 men, killing or wounding most of them. The others fled.

One enemy infantry position was destroyed in the Maysan sector.

New groups of Iranian military personnel sought refuge with one of our forward units. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

The criminal enemy shelled Al-Shihabi with heavy artillery, demolishing one house.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 March 1985.

**Tehran, Qazvin, Kashan Raided**

*JN270608 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0540 GMT  
27 Mar 85*

[Unscheduled announcement by military spokesman]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

With brilliant success, our Air Force carried out a series of bold raids against selected targets in the heart of Tehran and in the cities of Qazvin and Kashan at 0200 today [2300 GMT 26 March]. After pounding their targets accurately, all of our planes returned to base safe and triumphant, praise be to God. Let the charlatans in Tehran, headed by their archcharlatan, know that this is Iraq's reply to their continuous aggression on our country and their insistence on war and that what is in store for them in the coming days will be even more painful and harsher. Success comes from God.

[Dated] 27 March 1985

**2 More Cities Raided**

*JN271110 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1053 GMT  
27 Mar 85*

[Unscheduled announcement by military spokesman]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

It is Iraq's decisive reply which the Tehran rulers are receiving every hour throughout Iran as a result of their insistence on war and their continuation of aggression on our secure cities. After carrying out their bold raids on Tehran, Qazvin, and Kashan early today, our sky hawks returned to pound the Tehran rulers with shells in the cities of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb at 1000 [0700 GMT] today. The sky hawks returned with their

aircraft safe and triumphant after carrying out their duty accurately. Let the Iranian rulers know that neither their cries nor their trivial deeds in which they are helped by their master, Zionism, and its Arab servants, will benefit them. We will continue to rap their heads everywhere and at any time until they raise the banner of just peace. It is God who grants help and success.

[Dated] 27 March 1985

#### **Hamadan Suffers 'Destructive Raid'**

*JN271227 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1220 GMT  
27 Mar 85*

[Unscheduled announcement by military spokesman]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

In fulfillment of our promise that we will continue to deal painful blows to the Iranian rulers day and night, the valiant sky hawks carried out a bold destructive raid against selected targets in Hamadan at 1315 [1015 GMT] today. After pounding their targets, they returned with their aircraft safe and triumphant. Thus, the number of Iranian cities that have been attacked since dawn today and up to the time of this statement amounts to six, including Tehran. We have more in store for the Iranian rulers with the help of God and the power of men.

[Dated] 27 March 1985

**AL-DUSTUR Interviews Air Force Commander on War**  
*PM261001 London AL-DUSTUR in Arabic  
25 Mar 85 pp 12-15*

[Interview with Lieutenant General Hamid Sha'ban, Air Force commander, by 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Qaysi in Baghdad; date not given]

[Excerpts] *AL-DUSTUR*: How effective are the Iraqi air raids?

Sha'ban: The Air Force is entrusted with many tasks in addition to hitting targets and defending the country's airspace. There are many duties, but I will not go into that. I will just say that the Air Force's efforts are geared toward serving the battle and defeating aggression. They include hitting enemy concentrations, arms, equipment, and troops in selected areas, Preventing the enemy from interfering with our forces on the ground, hitting the Iranian economic machine, military machine, aircraft, airports, and air defenses, and inflicting the necessary damage to greatly hamper the enemy's military and logistic effort. It is a well known fact that the task of crippling the Iranian Air Force has been fulfilled. That Air Force is now almost paralyzed and its effectiveness is minimal, in fact nil. The Iraqi Air Force is absolutely in control of the skies.

*AL-DUSTUR*: There are reports about Iranian-Zionist cooperation in connection with some important Iraqi positions. What is your information?

Sha'ban: The whole world is aware of the current cooperation between Zionists and Iranians. It is long-standing and continuing. I am sure, on the basis of our information, that the only source of Iran's aircraft maintenance is Israel.

*AL-DUSTUR*: What is your information regarding the Syrian regime's role in this respect?

Sha'ban: Syria's role is that its arms are, regrettably, in the enemy's trench. Syria provides Iran with aid. It has tried to refuel Iranian aircraft for the purpose of attacking one of our forward airports, but it failed. Syria always carries out operations during every Iranian aggression to keep our air defenses busy. I maintain that all the Syrian airports are in the service of the Iranian enemy and of the Iranian moves. We take the necessary precautions. Hafiz al-Asad is no different from Khomeyni. Both are our enemies but one claims Arabism and the other is a Persian. They have a common interest in committing aggression against Iraq. We know that the Syrian regime wants the war to continue and it is contributing to that, but we have taken everything into account.

*AL-DUSTUR*: How do you assess the fact that the war has been transferred to the cities and what do you think are Iran's objectives?

Sha'ban: Hitting cities is not an Iraqi objective. If that were the case we would have launched strikes against Iranian cities a long time ago. Iran's aim is to wreak vengeance on the civilian population, having failed to occupy Iraq. I just want to remind the Iranian leaders that we have all the necessary information about their dens and we have complete plans for attacking them. We can reach any Iranian city deep inside Iran.

*AL-DUSTUR*: We have learned that during the first raid on Tehran, Iraqi planes broke the sound barrier over Khomeyni's headquarters. What was the purpose of that?

Sha'ban: When we become sure of the whereabouts of the biggest charlatan, we will strike there because he is the main head. Recently they have been moving him from one place to another, from one hole to another. We have the real means of reaching any target no matter how far. The whole world knows that the Air Force has developed considerably over the past 5 years. Our Air Force can play any part at any time against any Iranian city, however far.

*AL-DUSTUR*: Do you believe that Iraq will ultimately seek to destroy Khark Island which is Iran's main source of income and economic center, and is Khark's destruction a political or military decision?

Sha'ban: The decision for the destruction of Khark Island is a political decision which is for the highest political command to make. It is not a military decision. Khark would have already been destroyed if it were. There are various ways of hitting, blockading, or destroying it. Our plans are to prevent the Iranian enemy from exporting its oil. The Iranian enemy knows this, but is incapable of deterring us. We can destroy Khark with aircraft or missiles.

**AL-DUSTUR:** To what extent has Iraq been able to control Khark Island?

**Sha'ban:** We have tight control of Khark Island. Except for a very few adventurers and gamblers, international shipping is almost nonexistent. Iran has recently bought small ships to transport its oil. They are at the mercy of our aircraft. We are aware of the tricks Iran is using to solve its problem, but we have plans to prevent it from doing so.

**AL-DUSTUR:** Is there an early warning device capable of identifying every ship which enters the Khark Island exclusion zone?

**Sha'ban:** Sorry I cannot give you any more details, but we do have something of that kind. Without it we would not have been able to perform our duty adequately. We know the identities of ships whether they are Iranian or foreign.

**AL-DUSTUR:** To what extent has Iraq been successful in that respect?

**Sha'ban:** The export of Iranian oil came to a halt at one point, so Iran resorted to hitting Arab ships not at war with it. Its weapon is the weapon of a treacherous coward. That is what they are, these "Zionists of Tehran." I say that one who is capable of hitting Tehran, which is 850 km away from Baghdad, is also capable of hitting Khark, which is about 300 km from Baghdad. Khark is within the reach of all kinds of Iraqi planes and missiles. We did at times hit it with missiles. We have many means of disrupting its supply routes and cutting off Iran's economic lifeline. We will destroy Khark completely when we receive the orders to do so.

#### **'Aziz Meets USSR UN Permanent Representative**

*JN261220 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Excerpt] United Nations, 26 Mar (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met with Aleksandrovich Troyanovskiy, the Soviet UN permanent representative, in New York last night. The two sides discussed the recent Iranian aggression against Iraq and the responsibility of the United Nations, its establishments, and the UN Security Council, in particular, toward finding a solution to the Iraqi-Iranian conflict.

#### **Returns After Meeting Shultz**

*JN261855 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1842 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Mar (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Baghdad from New York today after a 2-day visit, during which he met with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN Security

Council president, and representatives of the UN Security Council's permanent member states.

'Aziz also paid a working visit to Washington where he met with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

#### **Officials Receive Poland's Manfred Gorywoda**

##### **Trade Minister**

*JN261219 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0850 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Mar (INA) — Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, met with Manfred Gorywoda, deputy chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers and chairman of the Planning Committee, this morning. They reviewed bilateral cooperation and ways to promote it.

##### **RCC Vice Chairman Ibrahim**

*JN261900 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim today received Manfred Gorywoda, deputy chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers and chairman of the Planning Committee. During the meeting, Gorywoda conveyed to the RCC vice chairman an oral message for President Saddam Husayn from General Jaruzelski, chairman of the Council of Ministers, on strengthening bilateral cooperation. The meeting was attended by Minister of Planning Samal Majid Faraj and the Polish ambassador in Baghdad.

##### **Deputy Prime Minister Ramadan**

*JN261455 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Mar (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraqi RCC member and first deputy prime minister, met today with Manfred Gorywoda, deputy chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers and chairman of the Planning Committee, who is currently visiting Iraq at the head of a delegation. During the meeting, bilateral cooperation was discussed.

#### **Industry Minister Receives Polish Energy Official**

*JN262141 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Subhi Yasin, minister of industry and minerals, today received Ryszard Buchowiecki, Poland's first deputy minister of mining and energy, and the delegation accompanying him. During the meeting, they discussed bilateral industrial and technical cooperation and the means of developing it to serve the interests of the two friendly peoples.

**Prince Hasan Receives Egyptian Minister**

*JN261453 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Text] Amman — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received in his office this morning Sulayman Mutawalli Sulayman, Egyptian minister of transportation, communications, and maritime transportation, now visiting Jordan. During the meeting they discussed bilateral relations and ways of reinforcing them in the field of transportation. The meeting was attended by Minister of Transportation Farhi 'Ubayd.

**Interior Minister Receives Sulayman**

*JN261925 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Text] In his office at the Prime Ministry today, Sulayman 'Arar, deputy prime minister and interior minister, received Sulayman Mutawalli Sulayman, Egyptian minister of transportation, telecommunications, and maritime transportation, currently visiting Jordan. Jordanian Transportation Minister Farhi 'Ubayd attended the meeting.

They reviewed the steps that have been realized in preparing the maritime agreement between the two countries. They also reviewed the measures that will be applied and the facilities that will be granted to passengers, as well as the means of transportation across the bridge that will connect the Arab east with Egypt, the Arab Maghreb, and Africa from Al-Nuwaybi' on the coast of Sinai. They also discussed the facilities which will be made available to encourage tourism between the two sides. It was decided to establish a tourist line for buses between Cairo and Amman.

**Egyptian Manpower, Training Minister Arrives**

*JN261719 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1448 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Text] Amman, 26 Mar (PETRA) — Sa'd Muhammad Ahmad, Egyptian minister of state for manpower and training, arrived in Amman today at the head of an official delegation on a visit to Jordan that will last several days. He told a PETRA correspondent that this visit falls within the framework of coordination and cooperation between the two fraternal countries.

He also said that it is aimed at completing the talks that the two sides held in Cairo in January on job opportunities, labor, vocational training, social security, industrial safety, and social development, and at signing a bilateral agreement that was initiated during the visit by Taysir 'Abd al-Jabir, labor and social development minister, to Egypt.

Answering a PETRA correspondent, Ahmad said: In the near future, our Jordanian brothers will be allowed to stay in Egypt without obtaining residence permits, in application of the principle of reciprocity. Jordan has applied this principle to Egyptian citizens residing in Jordan.

He added: The Egyptian law is characterized by a remarkable flexibility in this regard and gives the minister of state for manpower and training the right to conclude agreements with fraternal countries and to apply the principle of reciprocity. He also said: Although it is not an oil producer, Jordan is fourth among the Arab countries — after Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait — in its ability to absorb Egyptian workers.

The Egyptian minister also pointed out that about 3 million Egyptian citizens are working in Arab countries. Although Egypt is suffering from a shortage in some technical jobs, the Egyptian Government does not prevent its citizens from working in Arab countries, even in jobs that it needs.

He added that this position is in harmony with its pan-Arab moves to implement economic and social development plans in these countries. Moreover, the competent Egyptian authorities continue to train skilled cadres to contribute to the march of development in the Arab homeland.

**Labor Agreement Signed**

*JN262008 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Text] The Jordanian and Egyptian sides signed an agreement at the Labor and Social Development Ministry this afternoon to regulate and exchange manpower, expertise, and cooperation between the two countries in the spheres of social security, vocational training, and industrial safety.

The agreement provides for facilitating the movement of manpower in accordance with specific programs and for coordinating and facilitating currency transfer between the two countries. It also provides for workers in each country to enjoy the same duties and rights that workers in the other country enjoy.

The agreement was signed for the Jordanian side by Dr Taysir 'Abd al-Jabir, minister of labor and social development; and for the Egyptian side by Sa'd Muhammad Ahmad, Egyptian minister of state for manpower and training, who arrived in Amman today at the head of an official delegation on a 5-day visit to Jordan. He told a PETRA correspondent that his visit to Jordan comes as part of coordination and cooperation between the two fraternal countries in labor and manpower fields. He was received by Taysir 'Abd al-Jabir, minister of labor and social development, and several officials.

**AFP: Three Kidnap Victims To Be Released 'Shortly'**  
*NC261236 Paris AFP in English 1226 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Beirut, March 26 (AFP) — Two Britons and a French woman who were abducted in Beirut earlier this month will be released "shortly," an anonymous caller claiming to represent the kidnappers told a foreign press agency here today.

The group, identified as the Khaybar Brigades-Lebanese Branch — a hitherto unknown organisation — had "completed the interrogation" of the three people, and they would be freed shortly, he said.

The three are: Brian Levick, a company executive kidnapped on March 15, Gordon Nash, a geologist, kidnapped March 15, and Danielle Perez, a secretary at the French Embassy in Beirut, who went missing on March 22.

The abductions were previously claimed by the Islamic Jihad, a mysterious Moslem fundamentalist group that has been linked with Iran.

**French Official Bonnefous Leaves Beirut**  
*NC261745 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Excerpts] Marc Bonnefous, chief of the Middle East and North Africa Department at the French Ministry of External Relations, discussed the question of extending UNIFIL's mandate today with Ambassador Khalil Makkawi, acting secretary general at the Foreign Ministry.

Bonnefous left Beirut this afternoon. He was seen off at the airport by French Ambassador Ferdinand Wibaux.

**UNRWA Asks Foreign Employees To Leave Country**  
*NC270551 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 27 Mar 85*

[Text] A spokesman for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Middle East has reported that the agency has asked its foreign employees in Lebanon to leave the country for their own safety, following the wave of kidnappings that recently involved UNRWA information adviser Alec Collett. The spokesman added that the kidnappings jeopardize the agency's work, as well as that of all international organizations that operate in Lebanon.

**Lebanese Front Communique Denies Internal Differences**  
*NC261053 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Edward Hunayn, Lebanese Front secretary general, has issued the following communique:

After this morning's discussions in Dayr 'Awkar, the Lebanese Front declares that there are absolutely no differences among its members and that such differences are out of the question. The

front affirms that its only aspiration is to secure the interests of Lebanon in general and the interests of the Christians in particular. This is especially true as the front respects the Presidency and trusts its commitment to the Constitution and to the defense of human rights and freedoms.

The front calls for deference to the Presidency. It supports the state in its role in maintaining order and managing its departments throughout Lebanon.

Finally, the front deems it appropriate to continue its efforts to redress the improper conditions in East Beirut and replace them with an atmosphere of harmony and unity.

**Ja'ja', Sham'un Discuss Eastern Situation**  
*NC261513 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] As part of the effort to deal with the situation in the east, a meeting was held today involving [former] President Camille Sham'un, Dr Samir Ja'ja', and Elie Hubayqah. The session took place at the National Liberal Party headquarters in Sodeco. The participants reviewed the current situation in the presence of Attorney Charles Ghustin.

After the meeting, Ja'ja' said: The session was very positive. President Sham'un understood everything.

Ja'ja' was asked: Did President Sham'un pose any specific questions?

He answered: No, but it was only natural that his excellency would ask about the overall situation. There was complete understanding.

Ja'ja' was then asked if there would be other meetings with Sham'un. He answered: Of course.

He was also asked what his next move would be after meeting President Sham'un. He said: I can say that there has been progress on several matters, and that a number of other issues are in the process of being solved.

He was asked this final question: After the meeting with President Sham'un, are there any preparations being made for a meeting with Dr Elie Karamah?

He answered: God willing.

Sham'un also described the session as positive, and said: We're still in the planning stage.

**Ja'ja' on Use of Force, Popular Participation**  
*NC261645 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] During his improvised speech at the Jesuit University's General Assembly today, Dr Samir Ja'ja' said: We have decided to determine our own fate. Thus, the equation is clear;

when we are strong, external factors become secondary; when we are weak, they become primary. To be strong, we must organize our society politically, militarily, socially, and economically. We must build organizations and institutions that are cohesive, mobile, and free. This will mark the beginning of a solution to the Lebanese crisis.

While regretting the fact that violence has become the language of Middle East politics, Ja'ja' stressed that we must have a respectable military force capable of action. He repeated his belief that a solution to the crisis depends not so much on any foreign group as it does on us, if we know how to act.

Dr Ja'ja' said: What we've done thus far is get back to ground zero. The trick is to move forward from ground zero. Therefore, we must organize ourselves to become mobile.

He pointed out that the uprising began with 1 percent of the people in the hope it will shortly encompass 100 percent. He said: The absence of any adverse reaction means that everyone took part in the uprising. Consequently, those who carried out the uprising are not the only ones in the vanguard; there are others who are unknown. He described collective leadership, or the work of one group, as a new experiment in our history. It will make our society independent of any one official or leader.

#### **Resistance Reportedly Downs Israeli Helicopter**

*NC261354 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic  
1338 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Dispatch by radio correspondent in the south — live]

[Text] We learned a little while ago that the national and Islamic resistance fighters shot down a Zionist enemy's helicopter over Al-Qasimiyah bridge. We have also learned that the occupation forces began shelling the Al-Qasimiyah bridge area and that clashes involving various types of weapons are raging between

the occupation forces on the one side, and national and Islamic resistance fighters and inhabitants on the other.

The occupation forces cut off access to the Al-Naqurah and Al-Qasimiyah bridges a short time ago. They blew up three houses in Al-Sharqiyah belonging to Muhammad 'Ali Hasan Qubaysah and In'am Qubaysah. The occupation forces closed the Shabriha main road and the Al-Nabatiyah road with earth barriers. They blew up Ibrahim Salman's car and fired at a boy named Hasan Khadra.

#### **Israeli Soldier Reported Captured**

*NC261412 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic  
1355 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Radio correspondent's dispatch from south Lebanon — live]

[Text] According to reports received in Sidon a few minutes ago, the national and Islamic resistance fighters captured an enemy soldier during a violent confrontation that followed the downing of an enemy helicopter over Qa'qiyat al-Jisr.

The reports indicate that the occupation forces are directing random artillery firing at villages in the District of Al-Nabatiyah and at the city of Al-Nabatiyah itself. The enemy's emplacements in the fortress of Al-Shaqif are directing a concentrated bombardment at the city. There are no details as to casualties, because all crossing points to the south have been cut.

It has been learned that the occupation forces are preventing international and Lebanese Red Cross from reaching the area to evacuate the casualties. It has also been learned that the Martyr Nimr Humayyid group has claimed responsibility for downing the helicopter. The clashes between the occupation forces on the one side and the national and Islamic resistance fighters and local inhabitants on the other are continuing.

**Khaddam Meets Palestine Salvation Front Leaders**

*JN261848 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic*  
1815 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] At 1700 today, Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received a delegation from the Palestine National Salvation Front consisting of: Khalid al-Fahum, chairman of the Palestine National Council; Colonel Muhammad Sa'id Musa, secretary of the provisional leadership of the Palestine National Liberation Movement-Fatah; Dr George Habash, secretary general of the PFLP; 'Isam al-Qadi, secretary general of the Popular Liberation War Vanguard-Al-Sa'iqah; Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the PFLP-GC; Dr Samir Ghawshah, secretary general of the Palestine Popular Struggle Front; Tal'at Ya'qub, secretary general of the Palestine Liberation Front; and Abu Mahir al-Yamani, member of the PFLP Political Bureau.

The discussion dealt with developments of the Palestine question and the requirements of the next phase of Palestinian struggle in light of the establishment of the Palestine National Salvation Front. The conferees emphasized the necessity for an the importance of cohesion among Syria, the Palestinian revolution, and all the forces that oppose the Camp David line and the defeatist, deviationist, and capitulation trends in order to confront imperialist and Zionist plans to liquidate the Palestine question. Khaddam affirmed that the Palestine question is a central issue for Syria, and that confronting attempts to liquidate this question is a firm, principled Syrian stand.

**Ba'th Official Confers With Libya's Jallud 26 Mar**

*JN261440 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic*  
1315 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Ba'th Party, met here today with Brother 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the Command Council of the 1 September Revolution in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah. Talks revolved around issues of joint interest to the two fraternal countries and general Arab developments.

**Damascus Venue for Quadripartite Summit**

*GF261440 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 26 Mar 85 p 1*

[Text] Damascus — AL-BAYAN has learned that a quadripartite conference summit will be held in the Syrian capital within the next 3 days which will be attended by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, Libyan President Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi, and PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

Well-informed sources in Damascus told AL-BAYAN that Khalid al-Fahum, former PNC speaker and the chairman of the Palestinian National Salvation Front, which was formed yesterday, will attend the conference to discuss ways to establish a strategic Arab federation between these countries.

**PDRY Military Delegation Departs Damascus**

*JN261254 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic*  
1515 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Damascus — PDRY Defense Minister Brigadier General Salih Muslih Qasim and his military delegation left Syria this morning.

General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister; Major General Hasan al-Turkumani, deputy chief of staff of the Army and Armed Forces; a number of the General Command senior officers; and the PDRY ambassador in Damascus saw off the PDRY delegation at Damascus International Airport.

**Polish Parliamentary Delegation Visits Al-Qunaytirah**

*JN262050 Damascus Television Service in Arabic*  
1730 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Excerpts] Speaker of the Sejm Stanislaw Gucwa, and the delegation accompanying him visited the liberated city of Al-Qunaytirah today, accompanied by several People's Assembly members.

The speaker of the Sejm made a statement expressing his appreciation for visiting Al-Qunaytirah, which, he said, has become the symbol of our country's sacred struggle under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad on the path of liberating the occupied territories and achieving victory.

The guest delegation then inspected the outskirts of the city, where they saw the ruins the enemy left behind before withdrawing from the city. The delegation also visited the Martyrs Tomb, laid a wreath of flowers at the memorial, and signed the visitors' book. The delegation visited several establishments and important projects in the urban and rural area of Al-Qunaytirah.

**U.S. Military, Economic Aid to Israel Noted**

*JN220727 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic*  
0315 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Washington — The U.S. Administration has approved the requested aid for the Zionist entity. Dante Fascell, chairman of the U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee, has announced that the Committee has agreed to the allocation of \$1.8 billion in military aid to the Zionist entity and \$1.2 billion in economic aid. He added that \$1.5 billion will be approved as extraordinary aid for the next 2 years, and that all these sums constitute a tangible increase in the amount of U.S. aid to Israel.

It is known that the Zionist enemy entity is suffering from an acute economic crisis, and that the approval and increase of this aid are aimed at rescuing the enemy's deteriorating economy and at encouraging its expansionist, hostile policy which led it to this stifling crisis.

**Commentary Criticizes 'Arafat, Praises New Front***JN261620 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic**1130 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Several pieces of evidence have confirmed that the 'Arafatist leadership's deviation was not a sudden development. On the contrary, it has been adopted as policy by that leadership. Unifying Palestinian action has not been a goal, and neither has increasing struggle. The 'Arafatists want to plunge the Palestinian revolution into a state of conflict and into a labyrinth that will make 'Arafat a decisionmaker and his supporters tools for strengthening his decisions, hiding his real intentions and trends. The principle of independent Palestinian national decision-making has become an 'Arafatist way of keeping the Palestinian revolution away from its Arab masses' environment and away from its clear path in order to tie the Palestinian people and their revolution to the Jordanian decision, which is actually a reactionary-U.S. decision on Arab land.

'Arafat's plans have created a number of questions in the Palestinian arena. These questions have further complicated efforts to confront the march of deviation and capitulation of the liquidatory 'Arafatist trend. Establishing the Palestine National Salvation Front constitutes the most prominent and important development in these efforts. At the same time, the front itself should adopt armed struggle, mobilize the Palestinian masses, and take a decisive and revolutionary position against 'Arafat's defeatism and those who cast doubt about the Arabs' ability to make national and pan-Arab decisions.

The Jordanian king, who does not want the Palestine question to be the primary Arab cause, claims that his regime is very close to Palestine and its people, stressing thereby his confiscation of the Palestinian decisionmaking by obtaining authorization from 'Arafat. However, King Husayn did not make such a claim when he besieged the Palestinian people and subjected them to death, terrorism, and banishment. He has made this claim under the current circumstances, because he believes that the Palestinian

people have lost their ability to make sacrifices and that 'Arafat's decision to lay down arms has ended Palestinian armed struggle.

Establishing the Palestine National Salvation Front is both a counteraction against authorization and negotiations, and a mobilization of efforts to take action for as long as those who are armed with sticks and stones in our occupied homeland do not bow to all the repressive Zionist actions or to all efforts by the Jordanian regime and its allies in the 'Arafatist leadership to subjugate them. Despite the fact that establishing the Salvation Front, which is a practical move for confronting the 'Arafatist renegades, has come late, the factor of decisiveness is always imposed by reality, strengthened by will, and supported by the effective forces in the Arab nation's battle against its enemies.

Syria has sworn, through its great leader Hafiz al-Asad, that it will always support Palestine, the fighters, and their rights. Therefore, it will support those who chose the path of martyrdom. Syria's strong and effective role in events in the Arab region will compensate the new Palestinian effort for the time that 'Arafat and his allies in Amman, Cairo, and Washington wasted during their moves to carry out their conspiratorial, liquidatory plans. There is actual proof represented by facts and reality. While the United States and Israel believed that they had drawn Lebanon into the imperialist course, their hopes were turned upside down. They fell into a quagmire and were forced to recognize that the steadfast Syrian fortress has contributed to the Lebanese national resistance's victory and undermined Israel's ambitions and hopes built on its invasion of southern Lebanon.

Now, Syria calls on the Palestinian people to renew their revolution. As Syria considers the Salvation Front's decision to be independent, it will support that decision as long as it continues to represent the will of the Palestinian people's revolutionaries, and the will of those who consider the Palestine question the axis of pan-Arab struggle and one of the world revolutions confronting the peoples' enemies represented by imperialists, Zionists, and their allies in the reactionary and renegade groups in the Arab national arena.

**Sharon Threatens To Bomb Iraqi Nuclear Reactor**

TA261232 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew  
1224 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Minister Ariel Sharon says that if a nuclear reactor that will threaten Israel's security is established in Iraq in the future, Israel will bomb it. Sharon said that the Iraq-Jordan-Egypt triangle should not be spoken of as a moderate axis. Iraq must be regarded as a dangerous and cruel enemy of Israel which, in the wake of its war with Iran, has increased its army from 12 to 26 divisions. During the war, these divisions have gained vast experience that could be used against Israel in the future. Ariel Sharon was speaking at a news conference in Haifa.

**Peres Discusses Lebanon Withdrawal, War Costs**

TA261044 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew  
1040 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shimon Peres has said the IDF will leave Lebanon much more rapidly than many people think. He said the war in Lebanon and the protracted stay there have cost \$3 billion to date. The prime minister said there will be no security for the Galilee if that region is not developed and consolidated. Mr Peres was lecturing to students from upper Nazareth and his remarks were reported by our correspondent Yo'el Dar.

**Rabin Says Scorched Earth Policy To Be Used in Lebanon**

TA261204 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew  
1142 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee today that we will adopt the scorched earth policy toward the Shi'ites in Lebanon, as was the case in the Jordan Valley. The defense minister added that Lebanon has become a worse center of terrorism than it was prior to the Lebanese war. The problem now is the Shi'ites rather than the PLO. Today we are showing the Shi'ites what terrorism will mean for them, if it should cross our border. The defense minister also noted before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that the Shi'ites will not live if they do not let us live. The defense minister added: We will launch a war against terror regardless of the distance in kilometers; we will hit them not only from a range of 10-15 km but also from a range of 80 km.

**Opposition Growing to UNIFIL Deployment in Lebanon**

TA261011 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 26 Mar 85 p 1

[Report by 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Excerpt] Three weeks before the UNIFIL mandate in Lebanon is due to expire, several countries, including Ireland and the Netherlands, are threatening to bring their troops home. So far, the Lebanese Government has not appealed to the UN Security Council with a request to have the mandate extended to areas being evacuated by Israel and to extend its validity in the areas where UNIFIL is currently stationed.

Israel, with the support of the United States, will oppose extending the mandate southward to regions in which forces of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] and the civil guards are scheduled to deal with routine security problems. People in Jerusalem fear that a UNIFIL deployment in close proximity to the international border would help the Lebanese Administration expel from the area the ASL forces and the other people cooperating with Israel, and even attack them. This could jeopardize the plan for safeguarding the Galilee, which is mainly based on the links with General Antoine Lahd's forces.

**Sharon Accuses UNIFIL of Collaboration With Terrorists**

TA261910 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English  
1800 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Excerpts] At a wide-ranging news conference in Haifa, Minister Sharon spoke about Lebanon, accusing UNIFIL of collaborating with the terrorists in the past, and calling for a 30-km security zone in south Lebanon once Israel pulls out. More from reporter Vivien Royston in Haifa:

[Begin recording][Royston] In the opinion of Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, UNIFIL forces should be redeployed as far north as the Al-Awwali River. If this is not possible, then they should not be allowed to deploy anywhere near Israel's international border.

[Sharon] Part of them were cooperating and collaborating with the terrorist organizations in the past, and we have to remember that the south Lebanese army is prevented from acting within the area under the control of UNIFIL. They must be redeployed or removed immediately from that area.

[Royston] Speaking on a wide range of topics at a press conference in Haifa, Minister Sharon is convinced that Israel must withdraw from Lebanon, but that a 30-km-wide security belt must be maintained.

[Sharon] It has nothing to do with Israeli presence there. In these territories there should be limitations, restrictions, about presence of terrorists, Syrians, certain kinds of weapons, long-range artillery, rocket launchers, and so on.

[Royston] If this belt is not maintained then, in Minister Sharon's opinion, Shi'ite terrorism, which he admits the Peace for Galilee Operation has fueled, will follow the Israel Defense Force back across Israel's border.

Minister Sharon decries the use by political bodies of the number of dead as a political weapon. But he is, he said, in favor of a public inquiry into the Lebanon war, as Begin and his former government have nothing to hide, while other political bodies, he says, may have. [end recording]

**UNWRA Claims Plans To Demolish Refugees' Homes**

AU261920 Paris AFP in English 1827 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Vienna, March 25 (AFP) — Israel is considering tearing down the homes of 42,000 refugees in the Palestinian camp of

Jabalia, northwest of the Israeli-occupied Gaza strip [as received], a United Nations communique said here today.

The U.N. Works and Relief Administration (UNWRA), which cares for 350,000 Palestinian refugees in the Gaza area, said similar measures taken by Israel since it invaded the area in 1967 had left 55,000 people homeless.

Israeli military authorities justified previous demolitions on grounds that the lodgings were too close to roads that were being enlarged.

However, UNWRA said some of the demolitions were retaliatory measures against individuals — and their families — accused of infringing Israeli security rules.

### **Alignment, Likud Agree on Allocation to Settlements**

TA261715 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew  
1700 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Excerpt] The Alignment and the Likud have agreed to increase the state budget by approximately \$23 million. Some \$11 million will be funneled to settlements in Judaea and Samaria according to the Likud's demand, while a similar sum will be added to the education budget according to the Alignment's demand. Our correspondent Gadi Sukenik reports that it was agreed in exchange that the coalition would approve the taxation draft laws submitted by the treasury.

### **Moda'i Says No Changes to Package Deal Possible**

TA261126 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English  
1100 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i says the economic package deal is an agreement and a law and he does not see how anyone would have the right to cancel his signature. Moda'i says the agreement is in force, and parts that have not been implemented must be completed.

### **Foreign Currency Reserves Continue To Drop**

TA261947 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew  
1900 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Excerpt] Israel's foreign currency reserves continue to drop. At present the reserves are nearing the \$2-billion mark, while during the past few weeks a renewed increase in imported commodities to Israel has been registered. Economists in the Finance Ministry fear that if Israel does not receive emergency aid from the United States, it might eventually be forced to ration foreign currency.

### **Arab Council Leaders Describe Land Day Plans**

TA261336 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew  
1300 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Interior Minister Yitzhaq Peretz promised the leaders of Arab local councils that he would prepare a 5-year plan to solve the problems in their settlements. Our correspondent Elihu

Ben-on reports that at the meeting the council representatives explained that there would be no strike, but rather three central rallies would be held on Land Day, 30 March. The interior minister again called on them to cancel Land Day and instead declare a day of friendship between Jews and Arabs.

### **Commentary Speculates on U.S. Ambassadors Meeting**

TA261832 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew  
22 Mar 85 Weekend Supplement pp 2, 18

[Commentary by Erol Guiney: "This Is How They Will Talk About Promoting Peace in Our Region"]

[Text] Next week, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will chair a meeting of U.S. Ambassadors to the Middle East countries. The discussion may proceed as follows:

Secretary Shultz: My friends, I have summoned you here because more than ever before we need a comprehensive assessment of the situation in the region where you serve. As you know, we are facing a dilemma. On one hand, given the current circumstances we do not want to take the initiative regarding efforts to promote peace between Israel and the Arabs. Personally, I still remember well the role I played in the effort to achieve an agreement between Israel and Lebanon, and you all know what happened to that agreement. The President's peace plan has remained frozen for over 2 and 1/2 years and we do not want to undergo another frustrating experience. With the opening of the Geneva talks and Gorbachev's rise to power we must first dedicate our full attention to promoting relations with Moscow.

However, recent developments in the Iran-Iraq war have made us more aware of the danger of radicalism in the Middle East. Therefore, when two leaders who are as friendly with us as President Mubarak and King Husayn ask us to help them promote peace and curb the onslaught of religious fanaticism and the maneuvers of the rejection front we cannot say "no." We must find a way not to totally disappoint them and not to miss what they describe as a unique opportunity. How can we start a dialogue with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that includes PLO representatives, as they want us to? This would contradict our commitments to Israel and the principles we have proclaimed time and again. Therefore, we must look for a solution. Well, how do you see the situation from the point of view of the countries to which you are accredited?

Nicholas Veliotis, the ambassador to Cairo: As you know, I warned Mubarak about the moods prevailing in the administration before he left for Washington. However, he is an obstinate man. Once he has made up his mind, he does not take "no" for an answer. He set out in Europe and elsewhere to muster as much support as possible for his ideas. It seems that he also likes to play the role of "pilgrim for the cause of peace."

His unexpected arrival in Baghdad precisely when the large Iranian offensive was finally repelled was a very good exercise in public relations. He gave a dramatic manifestation of his close relations with Baghdad although Egypt and Iraq are not expected to restore full relations any time soon. Undoubtedly, Iraq needs the support of all the Persian Gulf countries, particularly that of

Saudi Arabia. For their part, and as is usually the case, the Saudis do not want to anger anybody, including the Syrians. Still, there is no doubt where Iraq stands: It probably supports Mubarak's initiative and as far as the Egyptian president is concerned, this is another way of impressing us.

We want to maintain Mubarak's prestige and we do not want to create the impression that he has no influence whatsoever on Washington. Therefore, I am definitely in favor of helping him while trying to make him take another step forward. Mubarak and Husayn may raise a better proposal than that of a dialogue with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that includes official PLO representatives.

William Boeker, the ambassador to Amman: The king takes things seriously. He really and truly feels that the agreement he made with 'Arafat represents a breakthrough and he believes that if there is no movement in the near future 'Arafat's opponents will gain the upper hand. Then, the agreement which has even been criticized by 'Arafat's supporters will crumble. Therefore, it seems to me that we must move faster than we would like. I also understand why Jordan is interested in starting a dialogue with the United States before launching a dialogue with Israel. Agreeing to negotiate with Israel, Jordan, and the Palestinians — regardless of who represents them — would be taking enormous risks, and they want to make sure that they will not come out of the negotiations empty-handed. Otherwise, Husayn and the Palestinians who agree to take part in the talks will not only be traitors but failed traitors of the worst kind. In such an event, they stand very good chances of being annihilated, both politically and physically.

Shultz: We can tell the Palestinians: Unequivocally and clearly accept UN Resolution 242. In the negotiations in which we will also take part, we will insist that Resolution 242 applies to the West Bank. We will reject the Likud's argument that as far as the West Bank is concerned Resolution 242 does not mean "territories in exchange for peace," but only autonomy without giving up an inch of territory. The Likud's position is totally unacceptable. Still, what is Israel's attitude, Sam?

Samuel Lewis, the ambassador to Israel: It depends on who you are talking about. However, everybody agrees that there should not be any official PLO representative in a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Also, nobody is thrilled with the idea that the dialogue initially begin with Washington. However, it may be possible to persuade Peres to accept this notion on condition that The Jordanians regard this dialogue as some kind of prelude to direct negotiations with Israel rather than as something separate. Many people in Israel believe that if the Jordanians and Palestinians do not receive any guarantees whatsoever from the United States about the results of the negotiations with Israel, they will not begin the dialogue at all. As for Shamir, who is backed by Menahem Begin, he sees the entire process as some kind of a trap. Therefore, there is no way of knowing what the government's position will ultimately be.

Shultz: Well, there could be many possibilities if Husayn and 'Arafat go one step farther, making things acceptable to Israel without bringing about the coalition's downfall. We certainly do not want that, at least not at this point. Murphy will examine

several possibilities during his upcoming trip to the Middle East. I will also try to push things forward during my visit to Jerusalem in May, although this is not the purpose of my visit. In any event, contrary to what Cairo and Amman want, I do not expect the situation to clear before the summer. Therefore, our slogan must be: "Let Us Rush Slowly." For the time being we should tell Mubarak that if he wants to succeed he had better improve his relations with Israel. Direct talks with Peres could be of great help.

#### **Jordan-PLO Accord Not Seen as Last Chance for Peace**

*JN261608 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World  
1435 GMT 26 Mar 85*

["Observation" by 'Ezra Shirazi]

[Text] Since the Amman agreement was announced about 6 weeks ago, King Husayn has not missed a single opportunity to publicize his agreement with Yasir 'Arafat, describing it as the last opportunity for achieving peace in the Middle East. Yesterday, the king harped on the same issue in an interview with Spanish television during his current visit to Spain.

King Husayn considers the Amman agreement as a positive historic move on the path of peace. We do not contest this assessment; however, to say that the agreement is the last peace opportunity is something that cannot objectively be endorsed or glossed over. True, an opportunity for peace exists and sincere efforts must be concerted to avoid missing it. However, is it proper for King Husayn or any Arab or non-Arab ruler or official to insinuate that this is the last peace opportunity?

I am not here to go into the details of the Amman agreement or the conflicting statements that have been made by both parties on UN Security Council Resolution 242. Neither do I want to repeat what others have said: That this agreement may turn out to be a mere peace agreement between King Husayn and Yasir 'Arafat's organization. I do not want to say that or go into the details. However, King Husayn's persistence in saying over the past few weeks that the agreement is the last peace opportunity is something that cannot objectively be comprehended. At the same time, it raises more than one question and exclamation mark. Does King Husayn want to use his aforementioned tune to exert pressure on this or that side? Or, is he threatening to go back to his fence-sitting and maneuvering policy? One can understand King Husayn being concerned about publicizing his agreement with Yasir 'Arafat. However, has peace, which is sought by all nations, become a commodity for bargaining like the traditional bargaining that goes on in oriental bazaars, where the dealer swears that what he is offering is the last price?

King Husayn will excuse me if I say that his tune — that the Amman agreement is the last peace opportunity — is neither logical nor acceptable. Peace is the most sublime goal of all nations with sound thinking. Therefore, its achievement does not depend on the Amman agreement, or the continued existence of 'Arafat as leader of his organization, or even the continued existence of the PLO. As for the logic of peace-loving forces, it says that every day is a good opportunity for peace.

**OMVS Summit Ends; Final Communiqué Issued**

*AB262018 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Excerpts] The eighth summit of the Senegal River Development Organization [OMVS] has ended. This summit was well attended by representatives of Arab, European, and international financial institutions [words indistinct].

In the final communiqué issued at the end of the meeting, the heads of state of member countries of the organization expressed satisfaction with their (?collaboration with) the OMVS associates, with whom they held fruitful discussions. They expressed satisfaction with the extra efforts being made to soften the terms for the implementation of financial agreements signed with the OMVS. In addition, the heads of state reiterated their desire to implement the rest of the OMVS program.

The heads of state agreed to do all in their power to ensure the completion of their dams, in spite of the ever-increasing difficulties caused by a particularly unfavorable overall economic situation and by persistent drought. They reiterated their firm desire to implement the rest of the program fully. They made important decisions on financing the OMVS program, on the shipping project, on planning, on environmental protection, on human resources, on development projects, and on the afforestation of areas surrounding the Manantiali Dam.

The conference expressed the hope that the association of national and foreign enterprises for development projects would form an integral part of our organization. This formula would have the advantage of ensuring the application of modern technology to the private sector, as well as ensuring the training of cadres and the learning of the rules of the world economy. The heads of state seized the opportunity to thank the OMVS high commissioner and his associates for the remarkable work they have done. They also made important decisions.

His Excellency General Moussa Traore, secretary general of the Democratic Union of Malian People [UDPM] and president of the Republic of Mali, was elected chairman of the OMVS conference of heads of state and government. The heads of state appointed His Excellency Samba Yella Diop, minister of water resources of the Republic of Senegal, to the post of current chairman of the OMVS Council of Ministers. They extended the mandate of (Mokhtar Ould Hayba), OMVS high commissioner, by 2 years.

The eighth OMVS summit conference passed important resolutions aimed at creating the necessary conditions for the implementation of the organization's projects, and at promoting the economic integration of the three countries. The summit conference of OMVS members states created a ministerial commission to supervise the organization's financial problems. The member states were also called upon to promote river transportation on their parts of the river in order to develop transportation while the conference negotiates with financiers to finance the project. The organization's high commissioner was called upon to speed up the implementation of the action plan and the environmental protection of the river basin.

At the end of the conference, the Malian and Senegalese heads of state addressed the following motion of thanks to the chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation [CMSN] and head of state, to the Mauritanian Government and people. At the end of the eighth ordinary session of the conference of OMVS heads of state and government, held in Nouakchott from 25 to 26 March 1985 under the chairmanship of His Excellency Mr Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal, current chairman, the delegations of the Republic of Senegal and of the Republic of Mali — led respectively by their excellencies Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal, and Gen Moussa Traore, secretary general of the UDPM and president of the Republic of Mali — sincerely thanked his excellency Colonel Maaouya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, chairman of the CMSN and head of state of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Mauritanian people and government, for their warm and brotherly welcome, for the generous hospitality they were accorded, and for the facilities put at their disposal during their stay in the Islamic Republic in Mauritania. The motion of thanks was signed in Nouakchott on 26 March 1985 by the delegations of the Republic of Senegal and the Republic of Mali.

The conference decided to hold its next meeting in Dakar, in the second week of March 1987.

One may note that the closing ceremony of the OMVS summit conference was held in the presence of members of the CMSN and the government present in Nouakchott, members of the Council of Ministers of the OMVS, the high commissioner of the OMVS, representatives of financiers, the diplomatic corps, and several other personalities.

**Diouf, Traore Leave Nouakchott**

*AB262026 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Excerpts] The Senegalese and Malian heads of state, who attended the eighth summit conference of the Senegal River Development Organization, left Nouakchott this morning. Presidents Abdou Diouf and Moussa Traore were seen off by Colonel Maaouya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, members of the Military Committee for National Salvation, member of government, the governor of the Nouakchott District, members of the diplomatic corps, and other top personalities.

**African Social Affairs Ministers Conference Opens**

*EA261444 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic  
1700 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Text] The fourth conference of African social affairs ministers was opened at Africa Hall today with a message sent by Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia] Central Committee, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, and commander in chief of the revolutionary Armed Forces, read by Comrade Berhanu Baye, member of the WPE Central Committee Political Bureau and minister of labor and social affairs.

Comrade Mengistu stressed in his message that African can realize its development aims and overcome its grave current problems only by making decisive and appropriate efforts and by laying the foundation for a bright era in the future.

Comrade Mengistu said agricultural production has steadily fallen over the past 20 years, because drought in Africa has drastically inhibited social and economic growth. Comrade Mengistu observed that Africa's economic, cultural, political, and technological dependency on the rest of the world has contributed to retarding its development, adding that interest rates on its foreign debts have risen from 4.2 percent in 1971 to 10.1 in 1981.

Turning to social problems, our comrade revolutionary leader explained that 70 percent of Africa's total population are short of food, clothing, and other essentials, live in poverty, and the number of unemployed rises from day to day.

He went on to express his belief that the fourth congress of African ministers of social affairs will draft an action plan and strategy for the continent's social development and will adopt appropriate resolutions according to the Lagos plan of action on social affairs on enhancing the resettlement of people, health services, and the role of women in social development, and will study youth unemployment and the continent's other problems.

Referring to the refugee question, the comrade secretary general explained the rehabilitation work being done by revolutionary

Ethiopia and the steps being taken by WPE and the revolutionary government to contain the drought.

For his part, OAU acting Secretary General Dr Peter Onu highlighted the guiding qualities of Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam's message for the success of the conference and for its achievement of tangible results. He expressed the belief that, at this time, when all necessary efforts are being made to solve the continent's current economic and social problems, the convening of this conference will serve to identify additional solution proposals aimed at alleviating existing problems.

Professor Adebayo Adedeji, secretary general of the ECA [Economic Commission for Africa], said in his speech that the conference is being held at a time when Africa faces a serious socioeconomic crisis. He urged the participants to identify the factors obstructing social development and to seek tangible solutions to the problems.

The 2-day congress will study and approve the report prepared by the meeting of experts on social affairs held 18-23 March 1985 and elect board members and a director general for the African Research and Training Center.

The congress has elected Ivory Coast as chairman, Mauritania as first deputy chairman, Rwanda as second deputy chairman, and Tanzania as rapporteur.

## ALGERIA

### Prime Minister Visits SFRY, Meets Officials

For Belgrade and Algiers reportage on the visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by an FLN delegation led by Prime Minister Abdelhamid Brahimi, including talks held with Milka Planinc, SFRY Federal Executive Council president, and Veselin Djuranovic, SFRY Presidency president, see the Yugoslavia section of the 26 March Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

## LIBYA

### PDRY Defense Minister Arrives for Anniversary Fete

*LD270052 Tripoli JANA in English 1741 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Tripoli, 3 Rajab, 26 March, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Brigadier Salih Muslih Qasim, member of the Political Bureau of Yemen Socialist Party and minister of defence of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen arrived midday today in Tripoli.

He was received at Tripoli International Airport by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir commander in chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces. Several officers of the Libyan Armed Forces and ambassador and members of the Embassy of Democratic Yemen in the Jamahiriya were also present at the airport.

Brigadier Salih expressed in a press release to JANA correspondent happiness to visit the Jamahiriya. He said "I am very happy with this visit to share with our brotherly people in Libya in celebrations to mark the 15th anniversary of eviction of foreign bases. This anniversary which was realized due to the great Al-Fateh revolution and came to crown the struggle of the Libyan Arab people through long years".

### Preparations Under Way To Mark British Eviction

*LD270045 Tripoli JANA in English 1658 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Tripoli, Rajab 3, March 26, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — On Thursday March 28, the Libyan Arab people will celebrate the 15th anniversary of the eviction of British colonial bases which weighed heavily on Libyan Arab soil, spreading terror and destruction, enslaving the will of our people, thwarting its aspirations towards freedom, dignity and Arab unity and protecting a stooge traitor regime that deployed itself to the execution of orders given by its imperialist masters.

Widescale nationwide preparations are underway to cover popular rallies and celebrations on this memorable day of great victory.

Celebrating this glorious historical event is celebrating the triumph of freedom on Libyan Arab land. Moreover, it is crowning of the struggle waged by our forefathers against vile colonisers and is a significant historical achievement for the Libyan Arab

people, realised thanks to the great Al-Fateh Revolution and to its leader, revolutionary teacher Colonel Mu'ammarr Qadhafi.

On March 28, 1970 the Libyan Arab people scored a crushing victory over the forces of evil and aggression. It took revenge for the dignity undermined by the agent royal regime which had signed a treaty of dishonour, whereby Libyan Arab lands were offered to Britain's colonial forces. The regime further gave her a free hand in this land to confront the Libyan Arab people and the Arab nation from the Atlantic to the Gulf.

### Afro-Asian Conferees Protests Ban on PLO

*LD251410 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1218 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Text] Rome, 25 Mar (KUNA) — KUNA learned here today from a trusted Palestinian source that the Libyan authorities refused to receive or host the PLO delegation to the Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference, which will open today in Benghazi.

The source added that the PLO delegation, headed by Yahya Habash, alias Sakhr Abu Nizar, and including Mar'i 'Abd al-Rahman, was preparing to travel today from Cyprus on a special aircraft for transporting the Arab and foreign delegations to Libya.

Libyan officials told the Palestinian delegation that the Libyan authorities do not want to receive the PLO delegation, causing the Palestinian delegation to stop its journey.

The Palestinian delegation stated that as a result 90 percent of the invited foreign delegations decided to boycott the conference to protest this step. Among the Arab delegations that decided to boycott the conference are the Algerian and PDRY delegations.

The number of the members of the foreign delegations invited to this conference is 130 persons, and the Palestinian source said that the greatest part of them will not participate in the international conference.

### JANA Commentary Condemns U.S. 'Mercurial Behavior'

*LD262205 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1830 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Tripoli, 26 Mar (JANA) — At the American Strategic Studies Center Robert McFarlane, Reagan's adviser on national security affairs, has threatened that force will be used against states that refuse to accept the American political line. McFarlane has also said that the American Government must be ready to respond with military strikes against those states which, he alleged, sponsor extremist acts against Americans.

He has also admitted that the American Government has failed in its economic blockade against Libya and in dragging America's allies to follow America against the Jamahiriya; he criticized these allies for refusing to join it in imposing sanctions against Libya. The American boycott against oil purchased from Libya is ineffective, he said, because other states buy Libyan oil.

Such blatant statements stemming from a spirit of terrorism, encroachment, and provocation mean that the American Gov-

ernment has made yet another step in the direction of using force and spreading terrorism during Reagan's second term in office that began only about 2 months ago. This means also that this term in office is not what those who are deluded are banking on, but it is devoted to aggression and undertaking grave violations of international law and the UN Charter.

On the other hand, the clear meaning of these convulsive statements reveals the American Government's leanings to resort to aggression in a mercurial way, confirming the terrorist tendency of the Reagan government.

This is not the first time, and we believe, not the last time that the American Government stresses the bankruptcy of its foreign policy and its resort to gunboat policy. Inevitably, this policy and its criminal aspects have completely failed in the face of the steadfastness of the states that reject the American domination policy, and insistently stick to maintaining the independence of their own political, economic, and social options.

Robert McFarlane is now openly admitting that the sanctions imposed by the American Government against Libya have failed, and that the American boycott against the purchase of Libyan oil in order, as he has put it, to curb extremist activity is not effective because other states buy Libyan oil.

The American Government and officials have always emphasized the criminal aspects of their terrorist tendencies which are manifested in blatant provocations and encroachments against Libya, the assassination of freedom in Grenada, and the intervention in Lebanon, in addition to openly pressuring even their own allies to follow the U.S. policies of blackmail and poor one-upmanship against other peoples.

The open and deliberate American terrorist schemes have failed to achieve the aggressive objectives designed for them, and the world has seen the most advanced American aircraft fall in the Gulf of Sidra, the remnants of American troops flee from Lebanon, and the economic and trade boycott imposed by the American Government fail to achieve its objective.

In the face of the declaration by the American Government that it is sticking to the line of terrorism set up as state policy, and this government's mercurial behavior, the progressive states and forces find themselves in a position of legitimately defending basic options of freedom and emancipation. Naturally, they will not be easy to get, and they will not abandon their own options.

**Foreign Liaison Bureau Hits Israel, S. Africa Racism**  
LD221918 Tripoli JANA in English 0930 GMT 22 Mar 85

[Text] Tripoli, Jumada Thani 29, March 22, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau yesterday issued a statement on the occasion of the International Day Against Racial Discrimination. The statement reads as follows:

March 21 is the day on which the international community celebrates the world day against racism. It has been chosen by the United Nation's General Secretariat in condemnation

against and memory of the bloody massacre that was committed by South Africa's Government against the African citizens in the town of Sharpeville in 1960. It was a quarter of a century ago when the human conscience was shocked by cruel racism against the indigenous population. The white racist butchers killed several hundreds of African mine workers who were on a peaceful demonstration against the humiliation of human dignity.

While celebrating the International Day Against Racial Discrimination, the People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau would like hereby to remind the world community that nowadays there are some who still suffer from racial discrimination and whole nations that are subjected to the return of slavery and servitude.

We would like to stress that the racial discrimination currently practised in South Africa, the occupied Arab lands and in south Lebanon is the most notorious form of human degradation in contemporary civilization. As stated in the United Nations General Secretariat's Resolution Number 3379 - 30th UN session, 1975, Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination.

However, the racists in South Africa and the Zionist entity would have not dared to commit such horrible crimes against peaceful people, had it not been for the material and moral assistance from the colonialist imperialist countries, above all, from the U.S.A., head of international terrorism.

It is no secret that despite the strict prohibition from the United Nations on co-operation with all racist regimes in all fields, and despite the hypocritical assurances from the imperialist states that they will abide strictly by the prohibition, the racists in both the Zionist entity and South Africa are assured of the support of the world monopolies and the Western states.

The disgrace of the massacres of Sabra and Shatila, as much as it condemns the Zionist entity, condemns the international community [words indistinct] passes through totally degrading period of racial discrimination. It is also considered as an insulting challenge to the United Nations and the international community.

The Zionist entity's aggression on Lebanon in 1982 was a savage act the like of which the history of modern world has never come across. The brutal savage massacres and the uncivilized treatment of the population of south Lebanon contradict with all international conventions and agreements.

The killing of innocents by tanks, the removal and arresting of civilians, the expulsion of children from their homes and denying them medicine and shelter are all forms of blatant violation of the Geneva 1949 Convention on Human Rights and its supplements.

The countries of the world are called upon more than at any time in the past to firmly stand against all types of racist regimes and racial discrimination. In this respect, any support given to the Zionist entity and the Government of South Africa is a form of participation in crimes against humanity, something which should be condemned and be tried.

## MAURITANIA

### Chairman, Islamic Bank Official Discuss Assistance

*AB251700 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 5 Mar 85*

[Text] The head of state yesterday morning received in audience the secretary general of the Union of Islamic Banks, Dr Najar, who told reporters that he discussed with the head of state the possible intervention of the Islamic Conference Organization in the economic and social development of Mauritania in accordance with the directives outlined by the national leadership to this end.

He also expressed his satisfaction over the special interest the head of state attaches to the meeting of the Islamic Bank which will soon be held in Mauritania.

### French Cooperation Minister Ends Visit

*AB261834 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Christian Nucci, French minister of cooperation and development, has left for Bissau. While here, he participated in the eighth summit conference of the Senegal River Development Organization. In his address to the plenary session, Christian Nucci reiterated his country's support for the organization's program, in particular the completion of the Diama Dam. The minister was received by the head of state and held talks with the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation during his stay.

## MOROCCO

### Foreign Minister on Upcoming Andreotti Visit

*AU261023 Rome ANSA in English 0830 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Excerpt] (ANSA) Rabat, March 26 — The Moroccan Government is attaching great importance to the visit to Rabat planned by Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti for April 8 and 9, the minister for foreign affairs and information, Abdelatif Filali, affirmed and referred to hopes for relaunching technical and economic cooperation between the two countries.

"Our relations have never suffered from the day of Moroccan independence to the present but, with the affinity and interests which unite us, there are too many possibilities not tended to and too many initiatives, which would certainly be productive, which have bogged down," the minister said. "I sincerely feel that the time has come for the relaunch and new stimulus for our relations, across the boards," he added.

Another Moroccan spokesman, Mohamed Boucetta, the secretary general of the Istiqlal Party and former foreign minister affirmed that his nation, Italy and the Holy See are in positions to take diplomatic steps and conduct political consultations which could open new prospects for "a Mediterranean solution" for the Palestinian problem in the context of a Middle East settlement.

The areas in which the Rabat government would like to bolster cooperation with Italy have been identified here as fishing, minerals exploration and affiliated industries, maritime and port facilities, feasibility studies on the utilization of renewable energy sources and military hardware.

## SUDAN

### President Numayri Leaves for Washington 27 Mar

*JN271045 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1038 GMT 27 Mar 85*

[Text] Khartoum, 27 Mar (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri left Khartoum today for Washington on a private visit. During the visit, Numayri will undergo medical check-ups and meet with U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

### Further Reportage on SSU Central Leadership Session

#### Final Statement Issued

*JN261216 Khartoum SUNA in English 0930 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Khartoum, Rajab 4/Mar 25 (SUNA) — The SSU central leadership concluded its 5th session here yesterday evening and issued its final recommendations. The central leadership endorsed President Numayri's opening speech and recommended its adoption as a document for national action. It also endorsed the secretary general report and other reports presented by SSU regional secretaries and SSU secretary of the national capital. The leadership commended the role of the regular forces in defending the homeland. It also praised President Numayri for setting up the Supreme Council for National Economy.

The central leadership hailed the president's south and the steps he had already taken to facilitate realization of that dialogue which included granting asylum, repeated calls for dissidents to lay down arms and setting up the Supreme National Committee for Peace. [sentence as received] The leadership urged "all these brothers who have held arms" to respond to the president's call for peaceful solution of differences.

The leadership supported the president's emphasis that Sudan would not go back on the Islamic method which "constitutes the principle and system of life in Sudan." The leadership stressed that laws and legislations would not be subjected to revision as they "have exclusively the applications which 'are the deeds of people who are liable to err' could be revised. [quotation marks and sentence as received] The leadership underscored the fact that the Islamic method is the product of the May Revolution and condemned Muslim Brothers for claiming it for themselves and for betraying the revolution after pledging to respect its principles and charters.

In order to strengthen and preserve the Islamic method the leadership called for narrowing the gap between the Islamic jurisprudence and the requirements of application in all walks of life to "keep hoisting the banners of religion in a contemporary context and in a country whose unity is based on diversity".

It also called for realizing that individual's cultural identification with his society could not be achieved by law alone and requires "a comprehensive spiritual, cultural and social revolution which would instill the values of civilization into the people".

The leadership called for confirming to the non-Muslim citizens that the Islamic method does not contradict national unity but in fact boosts it "as it offers every one what he deserves without jeopardizing the non-Muslim rights."

The leadership directed for purging the national action bodies from the "remnants" of Muslim Brothers and dissolution of all illegitimate and suspected societies and associations which exploited the Voluntary Societies Act to win legitimacy and carry out hostile political activities in forms parallel to the revolution's organizations. It also directed for amending that act to prevent recurrence of such erroneous acts.

The central leadership drew attention to the necessity of differentiating between the "suspected religious societies" and those religious societies which have no connection whatsoever with the Muslim Brothers, but cherished noble aims and bent on "serving Islam and Muslims". It called for supporting those societies instead.

The leadership called for all political, popular and sectoral organizations to intensify intellectual work among its members and among citizens at large to expose Muslim Brothers, intellectual bankruptcy and conspiracies.

The leadership announced rejection of partisan politics being practiced under the guise of academic freedom which only wastes people's energy. It called on students to contemplate the incidents that have recently taken place on the campus of the University of Khartoum and masterminded by Muslim Brothers who assaulted their colleagues, throwing away the students' established traditions of democracy. The leadership invited students to enter into open dialogue with the SSU to acquaint themselves with the reasons for the establishment of a single party for the nation.

On the economy, the central leadership recommended adoption of a clear plan for next year with a view to securing required supplies of grain "sorghum, wheat and millet". It supported the executive in reaching favorable bilateral agreements with oil-producing countries to secure flow of petrol.

The leadership directed for reassessment of banking performance and issuance of an act to control banks. It attributed the difficult economic conditions to natural catastrophes and to the impact of international economy rather than to failure of policy and planning.

Regarding social affairs, the leadership recommended housing for every citizen. It also recommended enlightening citizens on the hazards of desert creep.

On foreign affairs, the leadership reiterated Sudan's firm commitment toward hosting refugees fleeing hunger and/or oppression. It hailed the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement which

"constitutes a prelude to just and peaceful solution of the Palestinian problem." It called on all peace-loving nations to support the Lebanese people in their struggle to force out the Israeli occupying force. The leadership renewed Sudan's support for Iraq and called on Iran to accept principle of reconciliation. The leadership called for withdrawal of the Soviets from Afghanistan. It expressed support for Egypt and for the integration process between that country and Sudan.

#### Numayri's Closing Speech

JN261245 Khartoum SUNA in English 0945 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Khartoum, Rajab 4/Mar 25 (SUNA) — The President of the Republic Ja'far Muhammad Numayri last night delivered a speech before the final sitting of the SSU central leadership's 5th session in which he greeted the conferees and thanked them for their national commitment towards discussing their people's problems with responsibility and commended the democratic spirit that prevailed in their discussions. "We all have to follow up these recommendations because these are the wishes and aspirations of our people and the goals and ambitions of our revolution," said the president.

He said it is high time for directing the efforts towards building production and progress after we had lost valuable time and energy in watching with patience the nation's enemies encroachment on the people's gains. "We all kinds of open and hidden aggression in preservation of our entity, adherence to our revolution and consolidation of our will," the president added. [sentence as received] "The experiences have taught us how to monitor ways of conspiracies, how to remove treachery masks and barriers of hypocrisy and flattery," he went on. "We will meet aggression with deterrence and decisiveness, hypocrisy with monitoring and elimination and the double-faced with severe punishment," the president continued.

In addition, the president said: "The experiences have taught us that the genuinity, purity and self-satisfaction materialized by the May Revolution principles are unchangeable or conquerable. Experiences have taught us all that while the enemies learned nothing during these years except insistence on challenging the will of the people who rejected partisanship and means of political hypocrisy".

The May Revolution, he said is not led by a sector or a group but by the whole people who will never allow any containment in the name of religion or any dominance in the name of progress.

#### President Numayri Gives 'Green March' Address

JN261401 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1045 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Khartoum, 26 Mar (SUNA) — President of the Republic Ja'far Muhammad Numayri led the beginning of work to implement the "Green March" project in the green belt area today, and addressed the celebration held on this occasion. He announced that he will personally patronize competitive projects among all the regions in order to implement this project and build the homeland through intrinsic efforts. President Numayri also called on the U.S. Government and people and their charitable

organizations to exert efforts to confront desertification in our country and to support the "Green March" in the interest of humanity and existence.

President Numayri praised the U.S. Government and people. He said that they supported us when we led the peace movement in southern Sudan and when we achieved stability after the Addis Ababa agreement in 1972. He said: Despite the fact that our relations with the United States were severed at that time, the official and popular U.S. aid at that time equalled the aid from the entire international community. He said: When I call on the U.S. Government and people to confront desertification and support the "Green March," I announce our appreciation for the stand of the U.S. Government, people, and leaders. He said that the U.S. vice president came here to see for himself and to convey to Geneva the cry of humanity on behalf of Sudan and the starving people of Africa.

President Numayri said: The U.S. vice president carried the cry of humanity on behalf of Sudan and Africa and announced that the United States will manage to pay half the cost of the entire aid to Africa. He said that the U.S. vice president said that efforts must not be focused only on aiding and saving the hungry people, but they must also exploit science and modern technology in order to stop desertification and protect Africa's green lands.

President Numayri continued to say that the United States which has brought the USSR back to the table of nuclear arms negotiations, should implement its great scientific potentials to preserve the life of human beings, plants, and animals. The president said: We hope that we will find the same U.S. stand that we are used to. President Numayri added: We also hope that the USSR will follow the same U.S. example in Africa instead of supplying it with the weapons of death and destruction.

President Numayri called on our Arab brothers, particularly in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states, and appealed to all of our brothers in the Islamic world, particularly in Iran and Iraq to stop the war and use their financial surplus and potential to aid their brothers in Sudan and Africa in order to confront desertification and preserve mankind and the elements of life in this continent.

President Numayri said: I mention our brothers in Iraq and Iran because we believe that every child that is killed or every tree that is burned in this war is an execution of the origin of life, and that the killing of every old man, woman, and worshipper represents a waste of the dignity of life, and that the consequences of the war between Iraq and Iran are the same consequences as the drought in Africa.

President Numayri added: I also call on our brothers in Europe, governments and peoples, to assist us with money and technology to save Africa from drought. I also appeal to our brothers in the socialist states and Latin America to cooperate with the United States, the European states, the Arab and Islamic states, and the international community, and to base their cooperation on humanity and science in order to make this cooperation coincide with the negotiations on nuclear weapons in Geneva because death is the same although it has many reasons. The president said: Let our view of preserving mankind, animals, and plants be

a comprehensive one, especially since drought and the resulting diseases which are threatening Africa will affect the entire international community should the world not work to confront them through cooperation and technology in the interest of mankind and life.

President Numayri announced that our country is open to all world youth to cooperate with the Sudanese youth in order to confront desertification and drought. President Numayri welcomed the idea of establishing international camps for world youth, and hoped that human sciences and funds will support this idea by providing excavators, bulldozers, seeds, and useful scientific and agricultural research to confront desertification and drought. President Numayri instructed Sudanese officials and governors to facilitate the tasks of the youths who will come to Sudan from various parts of the world in order to participate in these camps so that our country will be an example to mankind of "green cooperation."

President Numayri planted the first tree in the project and instructed the regions' governors, and the leaders of the national and executive action in all sites to personally lead the "Green March" campaign throughout the country.

#### **President Numayri Addresses Peace Committee**

*JN271020 Khartoum SUNA in English 0940 GMT 27 Mar 85*

[Text] Khartoum, Rajab 5, Mar 27 (SUNA) — President of the Republic Ja'far Numayri has affirmed the Sudanese people were looking forward to permanent peace to reinforce national unity which is the basis of progress modernization and national prosperity.

Addressing the first sitting of the Higher National Peace Committee morning today Numayri stressed the need to hold on fast to national unity and make sacrifices to it so as to surmount the current economic difficulties. President Numayri reiterated, we should be aware of the dimensions of all vicious moves inside and outside the country and we must know the essence of fierce campaigns against the Sudan and the people of Sudan. Enemies objectives are to destroy our national unity, to impose their power over the country and then over the region entirely, he added. He stressed that in the face of those truths effective action had been necessary to maintain the country's independence and territorial integrity.

President Numayri said the nature of the current stage obliged us to double the efforts for establishing peace because it is the funding base for the security of national unity.

To achieve unity and stability the SSU president issued a decree forming the Peace Committee with powers to overcome the obstacles, he said.

Numayri affirmed that he will carry on applying consultation (shura) and dialogue. The revolution always defends the rights of people and because of this it issued the unilateral cease-fire decision and declared the general amnesty the president said.

**Upper Nile, Equatoria Regions Support Dialogue***JN241535 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 24 Mar 85*

[Text] Khartoum, 24 Mar (SUNA) — Daniel Kuot, secretary and governor of the Upper Nile Region, has stressed that dialogue is the only way to settle differences and called for holding a dialogue among the citizens in the south and among all the Sudanese.

In a statement to SUNA today on President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri's speech before the fifth session of the SSU central leadership and his focus on the need to solve differences through dialogue, Kuot said that seminars have been held in the Upper Nile Region to promote dialogue. He pointed out that the region's SSU conference has stressed the need to hold a democratic dialogue to settle differences. He also talked about the "Green March" that President Numayri announced recently to combat desertification. He clarified that youths in Malakal, the region's capital, have already begun work, and the necessary plans to implement the project in the region have been drawn up.

Joseph James Tombura, secretary and governor of the Equatoria Region, has stressed the support of the Equatoria Region's government and masses for the May Revolution and its wise leadership in order to achieve national unity.

He told SUNA that the masses' awareness has prevented the enemies of the revolution and the people from infiltrating the people's ranks in the Equatoria region. He also said that the competent authorities in his government have begun to reforest some areas within the framework of the "Green March" project.

**SPLA Radio: Southern Politicians Arrested***EA261006 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Text] Reliable sources from Khartoum have told radio SPLA that four prominent southern politicians have been arrested and detained without charges in Juba. The politicians are Hilary Paulo Logali, James Eliaba Surur, Zakariya Wani and (Ungon-jok Warnyang Loby).

Mr Logali is a well-known figure in Sudanese public life and has held several senior political and ministerial positions at different time for more than 20 years. The other three arrested politicians are members of the legislative body in Equatoria.

It is widely believed in both Juba and Khartoum that the arrest of the four men is a result of the fear which has gripped the administration in Juba which suspects loyalty of all persons who are not members of the governor's team.

**TUNISIA****Prime Minister Receives Algerian Foreign Minister***LD270038 Tunis TAP in French 1300 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Tunis, 26 Mar (TAP) — Yesterday evening Mr Mohamed Mzali, the prime minister and minister of the interior, received Mr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahim, the Algerian minister of foreign affairs, at the government palace in the Qasabah.

**Omani Minister Brings Message for Bourguiba***LD230017 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Mar 85*

[Text] Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf ibn 'Alawi ibn 'Abdallah arrived at Carthage International Airport this afternoon on an official visit to Tunisia at the invitation of Tunisian Foreign Minister Caid Beji Essebsi.

Speaking at the airport on arrival, the Omani official said that he brings with him a message from Sultan Qabus of Oman to President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia. He added that cooperation between Tunisia and the Omani Sultanate is advanced and that the two countries continue to coordinate their activities on various levels guided by the directives of President Bourguiba and Sultan Qabus, who are closely linked by personal relations.

The Omani minister said that this cooperation falls within the framework of solidarity among the Arab countries and that the technical cultural agreement to be signed between the two countries during his visit to Tunisia will bolster further the relations between the two countries like the other agreements concluded between them.

**WESTERN SAHARA****President Sends Emissaries to African 'Peers'***LD241745 Algiers APS in English 1538 GMT 24 Mar 85*

[Text] SDAR (Liberated Territories), 24-3-85 (APS) — In the frame of the concertation between leaders of our continent Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (S.D.A.R.), Polisario Front secretary general decided to send emissaries before his African peers to assess with them the situation in Africa, a communique from the Saharan Ministry of Information and Culture indicated today.

This decision intervenes on the eve of the holding in Tripoli of the Arab-African ministerial conference which will be attended by SDAR, the communique pointed.

## ETHIOPIA

### U.S. Airlift of Falashas 'Criminal Provocation'

NC261952 Paris AFP in English 1937 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Excerpts] Addis Ababa, March 26 (AFP) — Ethiopia today denounced as "a blatant act of hostility" by the United States and Sudan the reported transfer over the weekend to Israel of some 900 Ethiopian Jews, or Falashas, while the Sudanese Government strongly denied it had had any hand in the removals.

A statement released today by the Ethiopian Foreign Ministry described CIA involvement in the operation as "the latest criminal provocation by the U.S. Administration...In the endless attempts to blackmail to submission or to dismember revolutionary Ethiopia."

The Foreign Ministry statement said the move resulted from an agreement between Sudan's President Ja'far Numayri and U.S. Vice-President George Bush, who visited Khartoum early this month.

Accusing Washington of moving from "covert" action in "the abduction of Ethiopian citizens" to overt by providing military transport and "the expertise of the CIA," the statement termed the operation "a concerted imperialist conspiracy" to depopulate Ethiopia.

The statement again appealed to the international community and to Africans and Blacks around the world in particular to condemn the move, saying it was an attempt "to uproot Africans from their land of origin."

Referring to reports that several Falashas already in Israel had taken their own lives for being unable to adapt to modern society, it said the suicides were a natural reaction of Ethiopian citizens to their "new predicament."

### Falashas Protest 'Inhuman' Treatment in Israel

EA261700 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic  
1700 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Reports reaching us from Israel say that Ethiopian citizens, who were forcibly taken to Israel a few months ago through illegal action carried out by Israel in collusion with Sudan and the United States, held a demonstration and presented a protest to the Knesset because of the inhuman treatment they have received since arriving in Israel.

The Ethiopians, numbering not less than 500 and representing the rest, held the demonstration because they have been denied various social services and because Ethiopian children have been barred from attending schools. News reports also point out that these abducted Ethiopians have strongly protested against acts of racism against them.

It is recalled that since their abduction to Israel, some Ethiopians have even committed suicide as a result of the pressures and social problems they suffered.

### PMAC Issues Statement on Development, Economizing

EA261921 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic  
1700 GMT 23 Mar 85

[Text] Economizing and hard work for a better life is social development's obligation. Here is a statement by Provisional Military Administrative Council:

Social development is not achieved easily, but through unrestrained struggle, work, and productivity. Those countries which eliminated backwardness and advanced in civilization managed to create favorable conditions for life by taming nature after a very high sacrifice. Especially for those countries which followed the socialist path, to reach a social system free of exploitation of man by man, the struggle they are waging to socialize production and distribution, to defend themselves from attack by opposition forces, to enforce production discipline, and to create prosperity based on absolute equality is complicated and has many ups and downs. Unbalanced international economic relations, added to the backwardness in the developing countries, make the sacrifice they pay for development very high.

The situation in which revolutionary Ethiopia — whose national economy is based on agriculture — finds itself, as well as the historic effort expected of working people here, is no different. Our motherland, which lived for years under feudal exploitation and imperialism's neocolonialism, has inherited nothing glorious from the past regime. Our great revolution, which broke the feudal system into pieces so that it will never come back again, especially from the point of development, inherited only backwardness, poverty, and ignorance.

Moreover, because we have been exposed to cultural invasion by imperialism for a long time, we have inherited a misguided cultural pride as if we were civilized simply by using imported goods which were beyond our economic ability. When the reality of the situation is seen today, there is a long struggle ahead of us to reach the development stage reached by others.

Our inability even to satisfy our daily food need is something which never gives us rest. The recent natural problem caused by drought and the exposure of very many of our compatriots to famine has particularly threatened our development and created a very critical situation, more than at any other time. Even though we have managed to bring the natural problem which affected many countries on the African Continent under control, on our side by the leadership of the Workers Party of Ethiopia and activity of the government and the broad masses, effort is still being made in all directions to strengthen our measures, because more struggle is needed and the scar will not disappear within a short time. The drought that has hit our country for many consecutive years, besides being calamitous for very many of our compatriots' lives, has put great strain on our development efforts.

We were also forced to make a high sacrifice in shattering the conspiracy and removing obstacles created by our class enemies who do not want our revolution to become strong or the working people to have a better life.

As our revolutionary leader Comrade Haile Mariam Mengistu, Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee secretary general, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman, and commander in chief of the revolutionary Armed Forces, disclosed in his statement to all Ethiopians on steps to be taken to contain the current situation and problem of our country, given our very limited economic ability during the last 10 years, it was necessary to give aid to an average of not less than 3 million compatriots every year. It was necessary to rehabilitate about 8 million people who were dislodged from their normal life by the terror of invaders and antirevolutionaries. In general, it was necessary to make multi-purpose sacrifices to help our compatriots who were victims of man-made and natural problems during our revolution.

Today, we also have the historic obligation to study the base of the country's unity which our fathers fell to preserve and to advance the glorious revolutionary aim for which beloved children of this mother country, with a glorious history, have fallen, and pass it to the next generation. For this reason, until we reach our goal, the struggle must continue, passing from one victory to another. The aim of revolution and revolutionaries is to bring better life to the compatriots. Accordingly, from the outbreak of our revolution, through the efforts made to build a prosperous socialist society of guaranteed unity and freedom in which equality and peace prevails, many important steps, which laid strong bases, were taken. In addition to defending ourselves from reactionary attacks, we were able to score many glorious victories which can be stepping stones to our final goal.

Furthermore, because we have achieved party leadership which guarantees the success of our long journey, and because our long- and short-term objectives were outlined in our party's program and our development plan and pointed out objectively in the 10 years perspective development plan [as heard], our struggle to build a new society is on a more assured path. Today, we are on the eve of the existence of the people's republic of Ethiopia — in which the new people's political system prevails and the working people become their own leader — becoming reality.

For the people's aim of reaching their goal there is no alternative to struggling bravely by tightening our belts and working hard. This is the sole path to crossing the border of backwardness and achieving a better life.

Now, developing countries and even those called developed are taking quick actions to avoid waste due to the economic crisis which has hit the world. For our country, which is under additional pressure from the drought problem, to correct the use of resources and economic administration is not a question of choice, but an imperative which can never be overlooked. It is impossible to get rid of the problem once and for all with the current aid coming from outside. For this reason, there is no better way than building strength in the spirit of self-support. Accordingly, on the one hand it is fundamental to make a greater effort in the production sector for more economic products. On the other, it is very important to control the waste of resources and to use them for development. We must strengthen our effort and create capital needed for development and make the necessary sacrifice today for the result we want to achieve tomorrow; wishing alone cannot move us even one step.

Taking necessary action to correct some unbalanced situations which can be seen today, in order to move forward by building our national development ability, comes from this basic understanding. Accordingly, the economic sector to be given attention first is transport. Comrade Haile Mariam Mengistu, in his national and revolutionary call on 9 February 1985 to all Ethiopian people on actions, said: As the meager foreign exchange we get from one economic sector — namely the agricultural economic sector — should only be used systematically and economically for the urgent life-saving programs and very decisive social development work, all importation of automobiles and similar light vehicles for government or private use will be stopped. Government vehicles will no longer be used individually, but will be used for joint service and very important government duty only. The fuel and lubricants bought with foreign exchange obtained by the sweat of the working people and by aid will not be used by anyone just as they like, but will be used systematically and economically for development work, social service, and public transport. Accordingly, a decree has been issued on the purchase and use of vehicles and on making fuel distribution systematic. It is a certainty that this decree will contribute to using our limited economic ability for national service and development of the country.

It is an aim of the people's revolution for the working people to achieve a guaranteed living. The goal of a struggle on the socialist development path is the fulfillment of every citizen's needs.

The pursuit by a few of the luxurious life while the majority do not even fulfill their daily food needs and annual clothing requirements is not something to be supported but something to be struggled against. For the few to seek comfort while the majority of the working people are threatened by problems is neither revolutionary nor human, and this situation must be corrected. For the present generation to make the necessary sacrifice so that the coming generation is not exposed to problems and the life of our children becomes comfortable is an answer to the historic call. The moment the present generation does this they will get mental satisfaction and practical gain. For this reason, let us struggle with strength to carry out our individual and collective responsibilities in building a prosperous people's democratic Ethiopia. To live beyond our ability is antidevelopment. We will make economy our culture.

**CPSU Delegation Observes Rehabilitation Program**  
*EA261842 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic*  
 1700 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] The delegation led by Comrade Nikolay Vasilyev, member of the CPSU Central Committee, minister of land reclamation and water resources, and chairman of the Soviet-Ethiopian Friendship Committee, today observed the activities of the rehabilitation program being conducted in the Gera District of Limu Province. Accompanying the delegation on its tour were Comrades Mersie Ejigu, WPE [Workers' Party of Ethiopia] Central Committee member and director of the general planning sector of the National Central Planning Committee with the rank of minister; Begashaw Atalai, WPE Central Committee member and first secretary of the Kefa Region WPE Committee, and Taye Nesibu, WPE Central Committee member and Ethiopian

ambassador to the USSR; and other officials. Yesterday the delegation toured the dam and irrigation project being constructed jointly by the Soviet and Ethiopian Governments at Baro-Akobo in Gambela Province of the Ilubabor region, where they were briefed by on-the-job supervisors.

#### **CSSR's Urban Visits Foreign Aid Project**

*EA261747 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Excerpt] Comrade Bohumil Urban, minister of foreign trade of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, on 23 March visited the project at Melka Wakena, which is implemented by the Governments of the USSR, revolutionary Ethiopia, and Czechoslovakia.

#### **Briefs**

**Cooperation Agreement With Hungary**—In line with the scientific and technical cooperation existing between revolutionary Ethiopia and the People's Republic of Hungary, a 3-year cooperation agreement has been signed in the sectors of professional assistance and manpower training. The signing of the agreement, which will enable Hungary to send professionals to Ethiopia and to train Ethiopian professionals in Hungary, was disclosed by Comrade Aklilu Afework, who has the rank of a commissioner, head of the production sector in the National Central Planning Committee, on arrival at Bole International Airport today. Comrade Aklilu said that in this respect, the professionals who will come from Hungary will serve in the medical sector, as teachers in institutions of higher education, as well as in agriculture and other development sectors. He added that not less than 30 professionals will arrive in the country over the next 3 years. [Text] [Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0930 GMT 26 Mar 85 LD]

### **SOMALIA**

#### **Commentary Examines Relations With U.S.**

*EA261606 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Commentary by Abdurahman Fidow Abdi]

[Excerpts] The Somali Democratic Republic is an independent country free to pursue the policy of its choice. It is a neutral country enjoying good relations with African, European, other neutral nations, as well as the United States. If we look at Somalia and the United States, we find that they share friendly ties based on mutual cooperation and respect for each other's independence and the dignity of their peoples. The friendly relations and cooperation in various fields, including the economic, political, defense, and social spheres, enhance the interests of the two peoples.

The friendly bilateral relations and cooperation have been strengthened further since Mohamed Siad Barre's visit to the United States in 1982. The results of the talks between the two presidents marked the start of the cooperation and closeness of the two sides. Since then, contacts between officials from the two sides have been on the increase, with particular attention being paid to promoting and strengthening relations in response to the interests of the two peoples, and of Africa and of the world in general.

The U.S. Administration is among those governments which have put their full weight behind development projects in Somalia, such as agricultural, livestock, fisheries, and other similar projects.

Moreover, as a superpower, the United States has the responsibility to seek solutions to problems which affect smaller nations. The Reagan administration has increased its aid to developing nations, particularly the drought-affected nations of Africa.

In 1984, the United States gave Somalia food and totalling 57,378 metric tons, worth about \$25,323,878, which is equivalent to 440,128,999 Somali shillings. U.S. aid to Somalia this year exceeds by 5 percent the aid granted in 1984.

If we examine the concrete cooperation between Somalia and the United States created by the intensified relations between the two peoples, it is clear that the results are due to the great efforts by the two governments to ensure development of these ties and that normal mutual aid is exchanged by the two friendly countries.

#### **Radio Hagan Cites Government Links With Israel**

*EA261549 (Clandestine) Radio Hagan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Text] A press statement released by the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] today called on the OAU and the Arab League to expel and sever diplomatic, trade, and communication ties with the Siad Barre regime for collaborating with Zionist Israel. The statement discloses that reliable information in the hands of the Front reveals that at high-powered military delegation led by Brigadier General Abdurahman Abdi Hussein, a son-in-law of Siad Barre who is also the commander of the regime's militia forces, secretly visited Israel toward the end of February 1985 for 2 weeks. The press statement adds that while in Israel, the delegation signed agreements paving the way for cooperation between the barbarous Siad Barre regime and Israel in the military, sabotage of Arab and African affairs, and espionage fields and at the same time calling on Israel to provide expert military, information gathering, and sabotage training to Siad Barre's forces.

The apartheid regime of South Africa brought the Siad Barre regime and Israel together following the establishment of relations between the minority white regime in South Africa and dictator Siad Barre toward the end of 1984.

The press statement issued by the Front added that when the DFSS revealed the establishment of secret ties between the Siad Barre regime and South Africa in October 1984, African diplomats did not believe the information. It was not long after that the disclosure was disseminated by the international media as a fact.

Although the DFSS is confident that this fact will soon be headlines, Arab governments should not treat the matter lightly. The ties between South Africa, Zionist Israel, and the Siad Barre regime are not a joke. They are a direct and insidious interference in African and Arab affairs and threaten the independence and freedom of African and Arab states and their struggles against this consolidated colonialism.

When the Siad Barre regime failed to contain the wars waged against it by the DFSS and other opposition fronts inside Somalia and the political victories of these fronts, it resorted to a desperate move to establish vain ties with Zionist Israel and South Africa, which have been isolated by the rest of the world.

The DFSS believes that the time has come for both the Arab League and the OAU to condemn the damnable Siad Barre regime for this move, to expel it from their membership, and also to break off diplomatic, trade and communication ties with it.

The DFSS press statement concluded by saying: This is the only meaningful way to teach the Barre regime not to serve the enemies of the Arab and African peoples.

## UGANDA

### Tanzanian Vice President Makes Official Visit

#### Meets With Obote

*EA261626 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Excerpt] Vice President of Tanzania Mr Ali Hassan Mwinyi has spoken highly of the economic and social progress made in Uganda since liberation. The vice president was speaking with President Milton Obote in Kampala today at the start of his 5-day official visit to Uganda. Dr Obote and Mr Mwinyi discussed a wide range of matters concerning their two countries.

President Obote told Mr Mwinyi that among the places he will visit is Kagera, well-known as the liberation gateway. He paid tribute to the government and people of Tanzania for the liberation of Uganda in 1979 which has led to a general improvement of the socioeconomic conditions of the Ugandan population.

Vice President Mwinyi was accompanied by two ministers and the Tanzanian high commissioner to Uganda, Mr Mkwizu.

Present at the meeting were Vice President Paulo Muwanga, ministers, Uganda's high commissioner to Tanzania, Mr Paul Otiiti Omule, and other senior government officials.

Vice President Mwinyi's delegation includes his wife, Madame Mwinyi; Minister of State in his office Mr Ramadhani Abdallah Shaabani; Minister of State in the Ministry of Communication and Works Mr Itatiro; and the Director of the Africa and Middle East Division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Raphael Koroso.

#### Praises Reconciliation Efforts

*EA261745 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1000 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Text] Entebbe — Tanzania has praised Uganda for its efforts to (?secure) peace, unity, and democracy under the policy of reconciliation. The commendation was made in Entebbe tonight by the vice president, Ndugu Ali Hassan Mwinyi, at a banquet given to him by the Uganda vice president, Ndugu Paulo Muwanga. Ndugu Mwinyi, who is on the 1st day of his 5-day official visit to Uganda, said peace, unity, and democracy in the country were important for the Ugandans themselves and Uganda's neighbors.

The vice president stressed that without peace no meaningful prosperity or development could be achieved. He said the people cannot make effective contributions to the struggle in support of those who rights to self-determination, freedom, and independence remain unfulfilled in Namibia, South Africa, Palestine, Western Sahara and elsewhere if those [words indistinct].

#### Calls for Regional Cooperation

*EA262238 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] The visiting Tanzanian vice president, Mr Hassan Mwinyi, has called upon East African leaders to move quickly and translate the new spirit of cooperation embodied in the Arusha Accord of November 1983 into action and deliver the goods to the people in the region. Vice President Hassan Mwinyi, who is on a 5-day official visit to Uganda, made the call yesterday at Lake Victoria Hotel during a banquet hosted in his honor by his counterpart, Vice President Paulo Muwanga.

Mr Mwinyi expressed the hope that once the new regional policies and framework for the appropriate institutions are established, East Africa will once again enjoy a (?multilateral) cooperation on an equitable basis. He also called for greater support to be given to other multilateral organizations such as the Kagera Basin Organization and the PTA [Preferential Trade Area] for eastern and southern Africa.

The Tanzania vice president added that his people are encouraged by Uganda's return to a constructive role in international affairs. He pointed out the common position the two countries have taken on major issues that have come up in the OAU, the Commonwealth, the Nonaligned Movement, the United Nations, and other forums.

He noted with appreciation the brotherly relations that have been existing between Uganda and Tanzania and urged the leaders of both countries to work tirelessly towards the success of the recently established joint commission for cooperation. He

pointed out that failure to do so would not only be inconsistently with the two peoples past but would institute a clear disservice to prosperity. [sentence as heard]

Commenting on his current visit to Uganda, Mr Hassan Mwinyi hoped that it would expose his delegation to how Ugandans are facing up to the challenges of reconstructing their country after the bitter experience of the war. He said that Tanzanians follow with keen interest and sympathy the government efforts to reestablish peace, unity, and democracy in Uganda on the basis of the policy of reconciliation and no revenge.

Mr Mwinyi stated that a peaceful, united, and democratic Uganda is a pride not only to Ugandans but also to all Africa.

The vice president, Paulo Muwanga, assured his counterpart and the delegation that all Ugandans, regardless of their political affiliation, have refused to support violence in the country. He said this is after the realization by the law-abiding citizens that those who believe in running the affairs of Uganda through the barrel of the gun were merciless by causing great death toll to innocent citizens.

On Uganda's relations with her neighbors, Vice President Paulo Muwanga pointed out that it is encouraging to see that the problems which existed between the seventies and eighties are gradually being resolved. He noted that the revival of the movement of people and goods within the region further consolidate the good relationship among the three states. He said that it was a major achievement for the leaders of the three East African states to resolve the division of assets and liabilities of the defunct EAC [East African Community] last year. Mr Muwanga noted that [word indistinct] of organizations still exist and believed that on top of those it may be possible to add more services in the mutual interest of the sister states.

Commenting on Uganda's membership of regional organizations like the Kagera Basin Organization, KBO, and East and central Africa preferential trade area, PTA, Mr Muwanga said Uganda sees the future of those organizations in the light of the fraternal base upon which they were established.

He reaffirmed that Uganda has no conflict with any of her neighbors, noting that this was due to the political approach which characterized the meetings between President Obote and his counterparts. Because of this, the vice president said the Uganda Government is concentrating its efforts on building strong law enforcement institutions such as the police rather than spending the country's meager resources on building a big army.

The banquet was attended by Madame Hassan Mwinyi; ministers; the chief of defense forces, General Tito Okello; the leader of the opposition, Dr Paul Semogerere; the inspector general of police, Mr (Okoth Ogola); members of parliament; and senior government officials.

#### East German Party Delegation Makes Visit

EA261746 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] The ruling Socialist Unity Party [SED] said the German Democratic Republic will continue to support materially and morally all oppressed people in the world, especially those fighting the racist regime in southern Africa. This was reaffirmed by the head of a 4-man delegation of the SED, Mr Hans Joachim Hartwig, visiting Uganda. Speaking at a luncheon given by the UPC [Uganda People's Congress] at the international conference center yesterday, the leader of the delegation also expressed confidence that the existing good relations between Uganda and the GDR will grow from strength to strength. He said their visit had made them conversant with Uganda's problems and achievements much better. He stressed that the visit had ushered in a field of further cooperation. The chief administrative secretary, Mr (Dent Ochala Akidi), said that the UPC leadership values relations between countries and individual parties on the basis of mutual respect and understanding.

#### Cooperation Agreement Signed

EA270147 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] An agreement for cooperation between the UPC [Uganda People's Congress] and the ruling Socialist Unity Party, SED, in the German Democratic Republic, GDR, has been signed in Kampala. Dr John Luwuliza-Kirunda, secretary general of UPC and minister of internal affairs, signed on behalf of the Uganda Government, while Mr Hans Joachim Hartwig signed on behalf of the GDR. Dr Kirunda said that the signing of the agreement (?is) a practical step [word indistinct] the cooperation between the two countries for the benefit of their people. Mr Hartwig (?said) the signing of the agreement is the reaffirmation of the GDR's (?extensive) relations between all the progressive peoples of the world, and to fight their mutual number one enemy, apartheid. The ceremony was attended by the German charge d'affaires in Uganda, Mr Kleinhempel, and the government and UPC officials.

## GUINEA-BISSAU

### French Cooperation Minister Nucci Arrives

AB261620 Paris AFP in French 1310 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Bissau, 26 Mar (AFP) — Christian Nucci, French minister delegate to the Ministry of External Relations for cooperation and development, arrived in Bissau on Tuesday for a 24-hour visit.

Upon his arrival, Mr Nucci stated that he was going to draw up a plan which will permit the two countries to achieve the objectives set within the framework of "an active and an extremely dynamic" cooperation.

The French minister, who will meet with President Bernardo Vieira, will also hold discussions with his counterpart, Bartolomeu Simoes Pereira. He will be received by several members of government, notably the minister of Armed Forces, Iafai Camara, minister of rural development and fisheries, Carlos Correia, and the minister of natural resources and industry, Filinto de Barros. He will also meet the French community.

According to Mr Nucci, this short visit is aimed at preparing a longer one, the date of which he did not state. Mr Nucci will also visit Niamey.

## IVORY COAST

### Abidjan Mayor in Brussels, To Issue 'White Paper'

AB261928 Paris AFP in French 1757 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Brussels, 26 Mar (AFP) — Emmanuel Dioulo, mayor and member of parliament for Abidjan, and managing director of Cogexim [General Export-Import Company], whose parliamentary immunity the general prosecutor in Abidjan sought to lift, has been in Belgium since last Sunday. Jacques Verges, his lawyer said in Brussels on Tuesday.

The lawyer of the mayor of Abidjan also said that he and Mr Dioulo have decided to publish a "white paper" on 10 May 1985 to specify "precisely the responsibilities of each and everyone in all objectivity since nobody is untouchable."

The Ivorian National Assembly Bureau last Monday authorized the general prosecutor of Abidjan to take legal action against Mr Dioulo within the framework of a dispute over 30 billion CFA francs (Fr600 million) involving Cogexim and the National Agricultural Development Bank (BNA).

In a statement, Mr Verges stated that the action against his client "is unjustified. That is why the magistrate's court of Abidjan, in a purely commercial case, sent Cogexim and the BNA, plaintiff back to the auditor." He added: "This decision of the court has since been criticized by the Political Bureau of the Democratic Party of the Ivory Coast (the only party), and the judges who gave this ruling have since been transferred.

"We do not think that the surprising interference of the political authorities in a purely legal and commercial affair should constitute a penal action in law," Mr Verges continued. Mr Verges, who emphasized the political implications in this case, stated that he will answer any summons by the Ivorian judicial authorities and that he is ready to hold discussions with all the interested parties.

## LIBERIA

### Doe Dismisses Recently Appointed Special Assistant

AB260950 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Barely 1 week after his appointment as special assistant to the head of state in a government reshuffle, Mr Trohoh Kparghai has been dismissed by the head of state, Commander in Chief Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe. This was announced in Monrovia yesterday by the Ministry of Information. In his letter of dismissal to Mr Kparghai, the head of state said his action was necessary because he believed that Mr Kparghai may not be willing to adequately execute the assignment that may be given to him.

According to Liberia News Agency, the head of state then wished Mr Kparghai, who is also the former chairman of the National Investment Commission, success in his future endeavors. Mr Kparghai had, before his appointment on the present government, served as assistant minister of foreign affairs for European affairs and minister of posts and telecommunications in the government of the defunct True Whig Party. During the tenure of Mr Kparghai as chairman of the National Investment Commission, his term of office was marked by many controversial cases, including his concern for a second battery factory to operate in the country.

Meanwhile, Mr Wilton Sankawolo, former director of the cabinet, has been appointed special assistant to the head of state. Making the appointment yesterday, Head of State Doe said he was convinced that Mr Sankawolo's services at the Executive Mansion could still be useful.

### Unity Party Leader on Return to Civilian Rule

AB262044 Monrovia ELWA in English 1710 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] The former chairman of the Constitutional Advisory Committee, Dr Edward B. Kessely, says anyone who attempts to create impediments against the aspirations of Liberians for democratic rule through the ballot box will be doing so against the spirit of PRC [People's Redemption Council] Decree No 1.

Speaking to journalists today, Dr Kessely said although the decree seems to be (?conveniently) ignored, it was in its pursuance that people were executed in April 1980. He said further that it was in pursuance of Decree No 1 that the country embarked on the writing of a new constitution and the entire exercise of returning to democratic civilian rule. Dr Kessely, also a standard bearer of the Unity Party, called on all those who have Liberia at heart to do everything to ensure that Liberians are given a chance to freely and fairly choose their leaders for civilian rule.

It may be recalled that both Special Elections Commission and the probate court have cleared the Unity Party as a legal political organization but Al Gboleh and Daniel Fluwer who had filed a protest against probating the party's papers have announced a appeal to the Supreme Court.

## MALI

### President Traore Returns From OMVS Summit

AB261938 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] The eighth summit conference of the Senegal River Development Organization, OMVS, which began yesterday morning in the presence of the heads of state of Mauritania, Mali, and Senegal, ended this morning in the Mauritanian capital. At the end of this meeting, the president of the Republic, General Moussa Traore, has returned to Bamako.

## Briefs

**New Envoy to Hungary** — His Excellency Souleymane Yacouba Sidibe, the Malian ambassador to the GDR and to the Bulgarian and Hungarian People's Republics, presented his letters of accreditation to Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic on Monday 18 March 1985 in Budapest. [Excerpt] [Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 26 Mar 85 AB]

**Envoy to Saudi Arabia Departs** — At the end of the official stay of the Malian ambassador to Saudi Arabia, His Excellency Yousuf Djire, a banquet was held in his honor by the Saudi minister of foreign affairs, upon an invitation by His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud. [Excerpt] [Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 26 Mar 85 AB]

## NIGERIA

### Information Minister on Freedom of Press

AB270820 Paris AFP in English 0349 GMT 27 Mar 85

[Text] Lagos, March 27 (AFP) — Nigeria's military government will not relinquish its ownership of some of the media until the

privately-owned press "improves" its attitude toward government information, Information Minister Samson Omeruah said here yesterday. "This administration pursues a vigorous policy of privatisation of enterprises in the economy, but it is necessary that the government must have a press of its own to air its own views", the minister declared.

(In Nigeria, governments reserve the right to own radio and television stations and to compete with individuals and organizations in the ownership of newspapers.)

The Newspapers Proprietors Association of Nigeria at the week-end suggested that the government should end ownership of print media to invite competition and ensure "efficiency and public confidence".

On freedom of the press, Group Captain Omeruah said the Nigerian press was the "freest by African standards". He also said the government had no intention of withdrawing a controversial press law, "Decree No Four", under which two journalists were jailed here last year and their employer, the *INDEPENDENT GUARDIAN* newspaper, was fined some 65,000 dollars for "false publication". The law, which the authorities say is designed to instill discipline in the practice of journalism, has come under constant press criticisms.

### Government Condemns Killing of Blacks in South Africa

AB262144 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 26 Mar 85

[Text] Nigeria has totally condemned the continued massacre of defenseless and innocent black people in South Africa by the murderous racist regime in that country. In a statement in Lagos today, the Ministry of External Affairs said the recent killings of black (?students) in the racist enclave shocked opponents of apartheid and even some members of the white minority Parliament, and this shows that any hope for a peaceful dialogue with the blacks of the (?South African) racists is a deceitful propaganda designed to buy time. Nigeria therefore calls on all African states and peoples to enhance the capacity for the total liberation of the continent. She also called on the international community to rise up to the challenge posed by the South African terrorism and brutality by taking all necessary measures including mandatory economic sanctions to liquidate apartheid and racism in that part of Africa.

## ANGOLA

### Dos Santos Lectures Soldiers, Cites U.S. Talks

MB261029 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT  
26 Mar 85

[Text] Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the commander in chief of the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola, last Saturday chaired the closing session of the meeting of cadres and officers of the Armed Forces. The meeting was held between 19 and 23 March and centered on a joint study of the experiences of regional commandos and military units in the struggle against the armed gangs. During the meeting, the participants discussed methods and means to make the Armed Forces more efficient.

The meeting was held in Launda. Our armed forces cadres and officers benefitted from conferences and lectures on general aspects of modern military science and techniques. They also examined organizational, administrative, and cadre work as well as political and party work within the Armed Forces.

Speaking on the occasion, the FAPLA commander in chief began by hailing the FAPLA for maintaining the historic conditions launched [words indistinct] of the MPLA, (?through) its soldiers, sergeants, and officers, who have come from the people, and their behavior and attitude toward the popular masses totally opposed to fascist or colonialist [word indistinct] and oppressors.

The FAPLA, Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos added, neither offend nor oppress the people. Rather, they defend and teach the people the ideals of national unity, independence, peace, popular democracy, and socialism. Their duty is to repel and defeat the people's armed enemies. Regarding this issue, the supreme leader of the nation expressed during the meeting the preoccupation with the behavior [words indistinct], and he referred to criticism levelled by various state agencies at the behavior of certain military drivers who drive their vehicles at great speed in the streets of Angola's urban centers, thus causing many accidents and injuries. He also referred to combatants who (?fire shots) at night in various city areas and stressed the need to keep combatants aware and in an alert psychological state.

He also criticized those rare elements who use their weapons in order to intimidate and threaten those people with whom they may have personal differences, who occupy houses, remove people from their residences, or carry out private justice, and so on.

The FAPLA commander in chief stressed, however, that the cases of soldiers behaving in such an execrable manner are few. He called for an end to these negative practices. In some cases, he said, such crimes are carried out by elements foreign to the Armed Forces who disguise themselves as combatants in order to discredit the reputation which the FAPLA forces have among the working masses, and thus damage their alliance with the people.

Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos also stressed the need to control military personnel, units, and the (?condition) of weapons and ammunition, and to energetically combat cases of

indiscipline and abuse of authority against the popular masses carried out by soldiers or by puppet pretenders disguised as soldiers.

[Words indistinct] have allowed the Armed Forces to build up their prestige, through a high standard of discipline and military pride among the soldiers, sergeants, and officers, thus increasing the confidence of the people in their armed wing, the FAPLA, the head of state said.

In his speech at the closing session of the meeting of cadres and officers of the Armed Forces, the commander in chief referred to the current international situation and in particular the situation in southern Africa. In this context, Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos again condemned procrastination maneuvers which continue to block the resolution of the Namibian problem and the implementation of Resolution No 435/78, as well as the proposal put forward by the Government of the People's Republic of Angola on 7 September 1984 with a view to ending the above mentioned conflict and the illegal South African occupation of a portion of southern Angola.

Angola has not presented any new proposals, contrary to the news issued by certain Western press. The latest encounter held between Angola and the United States did not produce any positive results whatever [words indistinct], the Angolan head of state added. He said, however, that this situation clearly shows that imperialism continues to hope that the puppets will destroy the Angolan revolution. As in the past, our people must remain firm and ready to defend their gains under the leadership of their vanguard (?party).

Armed forces cadres and officers, the ministers of defense and state security, Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha and Colonel Juliao Mateus Paulo respectively, and other members of the Chief General Staff of the Armed Forces attended the meeting.

### People's Assembly Joins African Parliamentary Union

MB261159 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT  
25 Mar 85

[Resolution passed by the People's Assembly, signed by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, in Luanda; date not given — read by announcer]

[Text] The internal policy of the People's Republic of Angola is in accordance with the norms and principles guiding contemporary international law and is geared toward mutually advantageous cooperation with all countries and people of the world in general and Africa in particular. Thus, at present, it becomes imperative to extend that cooperation to international levels in order to defend and promote international peace and security.

With the aim of participating internationally in strengthening the role and dignity of parliament, preserving liberty, justice, and democracy, and contributing toward realizing OAU objectives so that a lasting peace may be established through dialogue in the framework of inter-African cooperation and the policy of good neighborliness, nonalignment, and peaceful coexistence, it has become necessary for the People's Assembly to establish and

develop relations of cooperation and friendship with African parliaments. In these terms, and under constitutional Law Article 38, Paragraph O, and using the powers conferred upon me by constitutional law Article 52, paragraph E, the People's Assembly passed and I hereby promulgate the following resolution:

Joining the African Parliamentary Union and the formation of a national parliamentary group.

Article 1. The People's Assembly approves its joining of the African Parliamentary Union.

Article 2, paragraph 1. The People's Assembly approves the formation of a national parliamentary group including the following members: Comrade Bernardo de Sousa, chairman; Comrade Afonso van Dunem "Mbinda," deputy chairman; Comrade (Henrique Santos Onamorei), deputy chairman; Comrade Maria Mambo Cafe, treasurer; Comrade (Filipe Felizberto Monimambo); Comrade Diogenes Boavida; Comrade Angelina R.M. Tavares Carina; Comrade Cristovao Francisco da Cunha; and Comrade (Colhoal Banana).

Article 2, paragraph 2. This composition may be altered whenever necessary and approved by the People's Assembly.

Reviewed and passed by the People's Assembly.

Let it be published.

Luanda, March 1985.

[Signed] Jose Eduardo dos Santos, Chairman of the People's Assembly and President of the People's Republic of Angola

#### **Energy Minister With USSR Official**

*MB270513 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] In Luanda this afternoon, Pedro de Castro van Dunem "Loi," the minister of energy and petroleum, held a meeting with Petr Koshelev, the deputy chairman of the state committee for foreign economic relations, within the framework of the fourth session of the Angolan-Soviet joint intergovernmental commission for economic, technical, and trade cooperation.

During the meeting, the two officials examined issues of common interest in the field of bilateral cooperation.

Also this morning, Petr Koshelev held meetings with Carlos Fernandes, the state secretary for cooperation, and Henrique Santos "Onambwe," the minister of industry.

In the fourth session, which began yesterday, the Angolan-Soviet joint commission is mainly examining the development of bilateral cooperation in the context of the technical and economic cooperation program for the 1981-85 period signed in Moscow in January 1982 by Nikolay Tikhonov, the chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and Lucio Lara, the secretary for organization of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee.

For the 1986-90 period, Angola intends to develop its cooperation with the USSR in the fields of mining industry, training of cadres, infrastructure, fishing industry, and rehabilitation of economic projects that are now paralyzed.

#### **Party Official Returns From Visit to Bulgaria**

*MB261105 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Excerpt] Maria Mambo Cafe, secretary for the economic and social sector of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, returned from Bulgaria yesterday [as heard] at the end of a visit in the framework of the party cooperation protocol signed between the MPLA-Labor Party and the Bulgarian Communist Party.

### **BOTSWANA**

#### **Chiepe on RSA Violence, Foreign Policy**

*MB270752 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] The government has expressed deep concern at the increasing violence and the loss of life in South Africa which it described as a manifestation of the continuing resistance to apartheid. Presenting the estimate for her department in parliament yesterday, the minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, said while Botswana welcomed South Africa's decision to stop forced removals of people at Crossroads, it regretted the increasing violence. She said it was the violence which had forced many South Africans into exile. The minister pointed out that a few had taken arms to fight the apartheid system and today the neighboring states are being accused of allowing these armed people into South Africa to commit acts of sabotage.

In her statement, Dr Chiepe outlined Botswana's foreign policy in respect of the world's population and the country's membership of international organizations. On southern Africa, the minister said that the politics of this region continue to be dominated by South Africa's internal and external policies. She said changes taking place in South Africa were too cosmetic and left much to be desired. She gave as an example the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act, which might be repealed, but stressed that it would not cause any serious observer into believing that apartheid is gone.

She argued that those who opposed apartheid did not do so merely because they wanted to marry across the color bar, but because they wanted freedom, justice, and the right to share in the decisionmaking process of the country. The minister said that the response of apartheid to these demands had been more of searching, detention without trial, and death in detention cells.

Reiterating Botswana's policy of not allowing its territory to be used as a launching pad for attacks against neighboring states, Dr Chiepe stressed that Botswana's opposition was deep rooted in her fundamental principles. She said Botswana desires for other peoples what it desires for Botswana: freedom, justice, equality, and human dignity.

**Foreign Affairs 'Watchdog' Committee**

*MB261542 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1110 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Text] The minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, has suggested the formation of a parliamentary foreign affairs committee which could operate as a watchdog on foreign policy matters. Presenting the 1985-86 estimate for her department in parliament yesterday, Dr Chiepe said that this did not mean that the committee would run the department of external affairs. She said through such a committee, her department would benefit immensely from (?this) and opinions of members of parliament. Dr Chiepe added that her short stay at the department of external affairs had made her aware that foreign policy could not be left to the minister alone.

The minister informed the house of the opening of new missions in Sweden and Zimbabwe which, she said, resulted in an increase in responsibilities of the department. She regretted that there was no corresponding increase in the manpower provision, except for new posts created for the new missions.

Dr Chiepe also told parliament that appeals by her department to those ministries with substantial interests abroad to supplement external affairs staff by posting their own staff as attaches had met with little success. She appealed to all ministries which responsibilities justified their direct involvement to respond accordingly.

Dr Chiepe further informed the house about properties which were acquired abroad during the 1984-85 financial year. These included a new office building and a house to be used by a senior officer in London, and six properties consisting of an office and five residential houses in Zimbabwe. She said arrangements were under way to construct an office building in Lusaka, and funds were now available to purchase an office building for the mission in Washington.

**Minister Says Less Oppression Under Colonialists**

*MB270651 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0510 GMT  
27 Mar 85*

[Text] In parliament yesterday a cabinet minister said detentions without trial and other human rights violations in Africa had increased since the overthrow of colonial administration. The minister of agriculture, Mr Daniel Kwelagobe, also said it would be hypocritical if the Russian presence in Afghanistan was not condemned as strongly as American involvement in the Vietnam war was.

Speaking in support of the budget of the department of external affairs, Mr Kwelagobe said if one looked at the records, one could be disappointed to discover that there had been more deaths under oppressive regimes in independent countries than the case was during the colonial era. To refuse to face reality and condemn these practices, he said, would be hypocrisy.

Mr Kwelagobe charged that at the UN meetings the issue of foreign troops in Afghanistan was being brushed aside, whereas a hue and cry was raised during the American involvement in

Vietnam. He said both wars were bad, but blame must be apportioned equally.

Mr Kwelagobe also suggested that the minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe, should travel throughout the country explaining foreign policy issues to the people. Dr Chiepe said, however, that she would only visit some of the areas, but other MP's had been adequately informed on foreign policy to broadly educate people in their respective constituencies. She was supported in this view by the minister of mineral resources and water affairs, Mr Archibald Mogwe, who said that at this point and time it would be sad if MP's were not abreast with the country's foreign policy issues.

**Opposition Leader Clarifies Party Positions**

*MB270718 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0510 GMT  
27 Mar 85*

[Text] The leader of the opposition, Dr Kenneth Koma, says he now agrees with the broad outlines of the foreign policy of the ruling party. Dr Koma has also clarified the position of his party, the Botswana National Front, BNF, on an Nkomati type of agreement with neighboring South Africa.

Speaking in parliament yesterday, Dr Koma said the opposition was not going to oppose for the sake of it, but would encourage the government where things were going right. On being prompted by other MP's to clarify his party's position on the Nkomati issue, Dr Koma said he did not know why the BNF was associated with the Nkomati Accord. The BNF would never betray the country, he said, because for as long as the present South African Government remained in power, the independence of the countries of the region was not safe.

Responding to charges of a secret meeting between him and a white South African agent, supposedly to discuss an Nkomati type of agreement, Dr Koma said the man was an agriculturalist from Bophutatswana who had also met with the vice president, Mr Peter Mmusi, a senior government official. He angrily said the government would be going too far if it demanded to know of every individual his party officials met.

But Dr Koma was challenged when he claimed that in the early days the ruling party looked on liberation movements and the Nonaligned Movement as subversive organizations. The Botswana Democratic Party [BDP] MP for Shoshong, Mr G. Mosinyi, quoted from a preindependence BDP manifesto which recognized the Nonaligned Movement, the liberation struggle, and the principle of peaceful coexistence.

**COMOROS****Demonstration Expresses Support for President**

*EA262043 Moroni Domestic Service in French 1700 GMT  
26 Mar 85*

[Excerpts] Over 25,000 people from Grande Comore this morning organized an important demonstration to denounce the recent coup attempt and to show once again their unyielding support for

the president of the Republic, his government and policy. The demonstrators, who came from all over the Grande Comores regions, began to assemble early this morning in front of the federal assembly where several speeches were delivered before going marching to (Beshe Salaam).

At Independence Square, (Amkrake), the Ngazidja governor, Mr Salim ben Ali, in the presence of the grand mufti, (Shaykh Ahmed Fuhaya), all cabinet ministers, MP's, youth, men, as well as women and several thousand village notables, welcomed all those who had come to show their disapproval of the conspirators while reaffirming their support for the head of state.

The grand mufti, on behalf of all the Ngazidja people, explained to the head of state the main purpose of this morning's demonstration which is intended, he said, to demand that the Sharia be applied in the judging of those who wanted to destroy the whole nation.

The president of the Republic, His Excellency Ahmed Abdallah Abderemane, delivered an important speech in which he wholeheartedly thanked the Grande Comore people today and the Anjouan and Moheli people recently who have demonstrated their support for him and their confidence with regard to the recent events which could have plunged the country into bloodshed, disorder, and confusion. Those whom I thought would lead the country into the right path, the president said, had, on the contrary, wanted to lead it into a ditch, kill it, and destroy it together with its institutions. What you are urging me to do is possible, the head of state added, and it is not I but justice that will decide. Recalling the first years of independence, the president of the Republic reminded the people that unity in Islam and peace have always been his first concerns. Before ending his important speech, President Ahmed Abdallah once again called on all Comoran people to be united and together build the country in peace, security, and under Islam.

(Shaykh Ahmed Fuhaya), in his statement, expressed on behalf of the people the wish to see that the Sharia is applied. He added, our country has not experienced atheism even during the period of domination, which lasted over a century.

## LESOTHO

### Envoy to UK Comments on Relations With PAC

MB261909 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT  
26 Mar 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] A high-level delegation of the South African Pan-Africanist Congress [PAC] is still in Lesotho investigating the deaths 2 weeks ago of six PAC officials. According to the Lesotho authorities, they were killed in a shoot-out with Lesotho paramilitary security forces near the Qacha's Nek border with South Africa, a sensitive place as guerrillas of the antigovernment Lesotho Liberation Army [LLA] have been active in the region. Julian Marshall asked Lesotho's High Commissioner to London, Odilon Sefako, if the killings reflected strained relations between Lesotho and the PAC.

[Begin recording][Sefako] PAC has very good working relations with the Lesotho Government, and if there have ever been any misunderstandings between the Lesotho Government and PAC, to my knowledge these were settled a long time ago. I know that a team consisting of the present president of the PAC visited Lesotho when I, myself, was the permanent secretary for the Ministry of the Interior, and whatever misunderstandings that existed were ironed out at that time, and to my knowledge there haven't been any developments which would suggest any kind of hostility between Lesotho and the PAC.

[Marshal] But, nonetheless, you must have ground rules under which South African refugees are allowed to operate in your country, and it must be particularly disturbing in this instance that it appears that these members of the PAC were armed on Lesotho territory.

[Sefako] I think we have to await the outcome of the investigation which is going on between Lesotho Government and the PAC at the moment before we can make any positive comments on this particular one. But, let me say that the conditions of asylum — of any asylum seeker in Lesotho — are very clear, and they are that they will not be seen to be interfering in the internal affairs of Lesotho, they will not use Lesotho as a launching board against any neighboring country, and to my knowledge these conditions have been fulfilled by all the asylum seekers.

[Marshal] There have been reports that the reason why the Lesotho Government might be hostile towards the PAC is because there is evidence that the PAC have received training alongside antigovernment guerrillas of the LLA.

[Sefako] As I have said earlier on, this particular issue was settled a long time ago between PAC and Lesotho Government and if, of course, they continue to act contrary to the agreements which were reached at that time, then it means they are not abiding by the terms and conditions of their asylum, and I am not suggesting that we are happy with the six deaths, we will never and we would never support any violence, no matter from whom it comes, and, if they were armed, as I said earlier on, then they were contravening the conditions of the asylum. [end recording]

### Minister Discusses Economy With Swedish Delegation

MB270738 Maseru Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT  
27 Mar 85

[Text] The minister of planning, employment, and economic affairs, the Honorable E.R. Sekhonyana, is leading a Lesotho delegation to negotiations with a Swedish delegation regarding bilateral development cooperation during financial years 1985-86 and 1986-87. In briefing the Swedish delegation about developments in southern Africa as they relate to Lesotho, Mr Sekhonyana said there is increasing pressure from South Africa on mining industries to substitute Basotho miners by mine workers from countries with which South Africa has friendly relations. He said should this happen, Lesotho will be faced with serious economic problems such as aggravation of balance of payments and increased unemployment.

On disinvestment, the minister informed the Swedish delegation about the role South Africa wants Lesotho to play, saying he was rather surprised as South Africa itself had previously carried out a disinvestment campaign against Lesotho. He gave examples of investors who wanted to establish firms in Lesotho, but could not do so as South Africa stated that their products could be marketed elsewhere, but not in South Africa.

In light of the above, the minister informed the Swedish delegation of the intention of the Lesotho Government to restructure Lesotho's economy in order to absorb the shocks likely to be imposed. He briefed the delegation on the status of preparation of the fourth 5-year plan, as well as the Highland Water Scheme and the Oxbow project. The minister ended by thanking the Swedish Government for its contribution to Lesotho's development.

At the discussions, the head of the Swedish delegation, Mr (S. Rielander), said that southern Africa has long been a priority area with regard to Swedish foreign policy and bilateral development cooperation programs. He said Swedish solidarity was strong with countries like Lesotho, who opposed apartheid in South Africa and were fighting to defend their independence. He informed the Lesotho delegation that an amount of 15 million maluti for Lesotho for the period 1 July this year to 30 June 1987 was subject for approval by the Swedish parliament. He said the contribution would be on a grant basis and would not be tied to purchases in Sweden.

The two delegations reconfirmed that the aid should be concentrated in the fields of public administration, land use planning and soil conservation, and labor intensive activities.

The negotiations are expected to end tomorrow.

#### **BNP Supporters Protest New Constituencies**

*MB251404 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Text] Hundreds of Basotho National Party, BNP, supporters marched on the offices of the minister of information and broadcasting, the Honorable D.T. Sixishe, this morning to protest the provisional constituency delimitation that was announced by the Chief Justice Cotran last week. A spokesman for the group, which included members of BNP village committees who came in specially chartered buses, said that they had come to make representations against the cutting of their constituencies by the commission. They claimed that the new arrangements would completely destabilize their areas, as it was not compatible with reality.

The minister, speaking in his capacity as chairman of the Qini Constituency, assured the protesters that the leader of the party, Dr Leabua Jonathan, through a special party committee, was dealing with the matter. Mr Sixishe said that all representations arising out of the delimitation report would be done on behalf of all constituencies by the party through a special committee under the direction of the leader, Dr Leabua Jonathan.

Mr Sixishe told the committees to return to the constituencies and speed up arrangements for the registration of voters.

#### **Molapo Ousted as Democratic Alliance Chairman**

*MB270922 Maseru Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Mar 85*

[Text] The South African-inspired Basotho Democratic Front [as heard] has suffered a major setback with the expulsion yesterday of its founding chairman, Mr C.D. Molapo. A former cabinet minister, Mr Molapo has been expelled from the chairmanship of the alliance and his place has been taken by Mr (S. Mojane). The expulsion of Mr Molapo as chairman of the Basotho Democratic Alliance [BDA] comes after a bitter leadership struggle between him and Mr Phuka Chaolane. Both men were present at the founding meeting of the alliance in the office of South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha on 6 January last year.

The decision to expell Mr Molapo, according to reliable sources, came after the bitter argument within the alliance over, among other things, the control of the finances and property of the organization. Our sources say that members of the BDA were disenchanted with the closer and deeper contacts that Mr Molapo secretly had with officials of the South African Government, including members of the South African security police. The sources add that the BDA executive preferred to continue its contacts with these South African officials jointly, instead of having them more with Mr Molapo alone.

Political observers believe that Mr Molapo now faces a bleaker political future. It is expected that he is going to contest his expulsion.

### **MOZAMBIQUE**

#### **Political Bureau Member Says No Coalition Government**

*MB261618 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Niassa provincial leader, Major General Mariano Matsinhe, reaffirmed on Saturday that there will never be a coalition government in Mozambique between Frelimo and the armed bandits. In his address to hundreds of workers in Lichinga, the Political Bureau member said that the talks that have been held between the Governments of Mozambique and South Africa were never designed to, nor will they ever be aimed at, an alliance between Frelimo and the armed bandits.

Mariano Matsinhe stated that holding talks with armed bandits is like talking to colonialists, who at all costs cherish hopes of one day returning to Mozambique to exploit and oppress the Mozambican people. The leader of Niassa Province harshly criticized the propaganda which says that the war waged by imperialism against Mozambique is a war among Mozambicans.

**Tanzanian Party Delegation Visits Maputo**

*MB220936 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 22 Mar 85*

[Text] Alberto Massavanhane, chairman of the Maputo city executive council, met yesterday with (Andrew Shija), Chama Cha Mapinduzi's secretary for the Dar es Salaam area. The two sides discussed issues of common interest in a cordial and comradely atmosphere, the daily newspaper *NOTICIAS* reports. The visitor has been in Maputo since Tuesday and is expected to remain in Mozambique for 3 weeks.

**Malawi Transport Minister Begins Maputo Visit**

*MB262000 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Text] Wadson Deleza, Malawi minister of transport and communication, who has been in Maputo since yesterday, has already had two working sessions with Alcantara Santos, Mozambican minister of ports and land transport. Sources close to the two delegations say that the talks are centering on aspects of bilateral cooperation, particularly the handling of Malawian goods in Mozambican harbors.

The Malawian minister of transport has already visited Maputo harbor, the Department of Transport and Communications, and the Southern African Development Coordination Conference offices.

**NAMIBIA****MPC Presents Interim Government Blueprint**

*MB271203 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT Mar 85*

[Text] In Cape Town, the Multiparty Conference [MPC] of South-West Africa has handed a blueprint for an interim government to lead the territory to independence within 3 years to the state president, Mr P.W. Botha. In terms of the proposal, which will be decided on within a month, a government is envisaged comprising an executive authority, a legislature, and a constitutional council.

The executive will be made up of eight ministers, three of whom will be nominated by the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance [DTA], and one each by the Labor Party, the National Party, the Rehoboth Liberated Democratic Party, South-West Africa National Union, and the SWAPO-Democratic Party.

Eight deputy ministers will be appointed in the same manner, and the chairmanship of the cabinet will alternate. The ministers and deputies will all be members of the legislative assembly, which will be known as the National Assembly, and will have 62 members.

The planned constitutional council will consist of an impartial chairman and 16 members, 6 of whom will be nominated by the DTA, and 2 by each of the other 5 parties in the MPC.

The main task of the council would be to draft a final constitution for an independent South-West Africa. A spokesman for the conference, Mr Dirk Mudge, who is leader of the DTA, told our political staff that the council was expected to complete its work within 12 to 18 months, after which a constitution would be put to the electorate in the territory by way of a referendum.

**Nujoma Meets With Rajiv Gandhi in New Delhi**

For reportage on the visit to India by SWAPO President Sam Nujoma, including his meetings with Rajiv Gandhi on Non-aligned Movement issues, see the India section of the 25 March South Asia *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

**SOUTH AFRICA****5 Black Representatives Join Coordinating Council**

*MB261208 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Our political staff reports that five representatives of black local authorities took their seats for the first time today in a full meeting of the coordinating council. Mr Botha described their presence in the council as the first concrete proof since his undertaking at the opening of Parliament to press on with evolutionary constitutional development at local government level.

Mr Botha welcomed the representatives of the Urban Council's Association of South Africa, UCASA, saying the government would in future recognize UCASA as the official representative of black local authorities in the country. He also praised the black local authority councillors for their service and devotion to their communities despite the extremely difficult circumstances. He said the coordinating council will have to pay attention to the underlined reasons for the unrest in black townships. The government would continue its action against unruly elements, but also continue with positive steps for the improvement of the living standards of urban blacks and their participation in the political process.

**Arson, Unrest Continue in Eastern Cape**

*MB261848 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1833 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Text] Johannesburg, March 26, SAPA — More arson attacks were directed at schools in Port Elizabeth today as further unrest swept through various parts of the country, in particular the eastern Cape.

A petrol bomb was hurled into the principal's office at the Newell Secondary School in New Brighton, and the classroom of another high school in the township was set alight and destroyed. A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) estimated damage at up to r100,000.

A police spokesman reported that police used birdshot to disperse a group of youths trying to set fire to a library of another New

Brighton school. New Brighton youths also set fire to two buses, slightly injuring one of the drivers.

In Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, groups of youths — armed with pangas, sticks and stones — gathered in Mabandla Road, placing obstructions in the road and stopping motorists, a police spokesman said. Police used tear smoke during four separate incidents to disperse them. Tear smoke was also fired at about 300 youths who stoned a police patrol.

Early this morning police fired tear smoke at about 400 youths gathered in the Langa Township, near Uitenhage. The home of a policeman was set alight and totally destroyed.

In the Colored township of Rosedale, near Uitenhage, a group of 100 Coloreds stoned a tractor, causing the driver to swerve into a hedge. A bus was also set alight.

The home of a Dutch Reformed evangelist, Mr Ben Nombebu, was set alight in Middelbrug, Cape, injuring two of his children. Police have arrested a man.

Despatch has also been the scene of unrest, with youths setting fire to buses and a delivery vehicle, and extensively damaging a private vehicle.

Police reported today that an Indian man was killed in Despatch when on Friday his car left the road after he swerved to avoid a group of 200 youths gathered in the road. His vehicle hit a tree and he died on the way to hospital. A 16-year-old passenger who apparently sustained head injuries after being attacked by some of the youths died today in hospital. Police have arrested a man.

Youths roaming the streets of Fort Beaufort set fire to two homes and a vehicle.

In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, roaming youths today set fire to and destroyed five private vehicles. A hand grenade was thrown at the home of the deputy mayor, causing minor damage, according to the spokesman.

Police have arrested four youths in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, following isolated incidents of youths stoning the police and buses.

In the Ghatson township, near Bothaville, [Orange] Free State, a beerhall and a bus were destroyed by fire. Police fired tear smoke to disperse youths stoning a police patrol.

#### **Johannesburg on Inquiry**

*MB270931 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English  
0500 GMT 27 Mar 85*

[Station commentary: "Langa: Getting the Facts Right"]

[Text] A judicial commission is about to begin its investigation of the shooting that occurred at Langa near Uitenhage last Thursday. Its brief is to unearth all the relevant facts about the affair on the basis of which properly informed conclusions may then be drawn, and decisions about necessary action be taken.

It is a task that should now be left to Mr Justice Kannemeyer's commission. Since the event, there has been a mushrooming of contradictory allegations and testimony as to what actually happened, and they have been giving rise to some highly charged judgments and condemnations directed at a whole variety of targets.

Based as these are on insufficient knowledge of the circumstances, on selected evidence that is contradicted by other evidence, they can in no way help either to clarify the situation or to make an honest assessment of where the blame — if any — lies, and what should be done about it.

What is more, many of the statements are aggravating the high tension and emotions that have already been aroused in different quarters. In this matter, and the events that followed, the country is faced with a complex phenomenon of cause and effect, action and counteraction, one that obviously contains numerous psychological and social elements which, whether in complementing one another or in their conflict, tend to produce intransigence, confrontation, and violence.

It is a situation that must be defused. In these times, the national interest — the welfare of all the peoples of this country — demands approaches and actions that reconcile differences and promote better understanding. Solutions to its intractable problems can be found only in negotiation and fair dealing. They are rendered impossible by confrontation nurtured by angry speculation and recriminations.

None but those who would wish to see South Africa engulfed by the flames of revolution would dispute the need at this stage to keep a cool head and await the outcome of the judicial inquiry before delivering a final judgment.

That is the first requirement. Above all, it is necessary now that the full facts about the incident, the background to it, and the events to which it gave rise, should be assembled and made public. Only then will it be possible to form a complete and unbiased view, and to draw conclusions about who erred, how and why, and what action might be taken to prevent a recurrence of the tragedy.

#### **Radio Freedom: Killings Show Regime Desperate**

*MB260745 Lusaka Radio Freedom in English to South Africa  
1700 GMT 25 Mar 85*

[Station commentary]

[Text] The crimes committed by the Pretoria racist regime in our country are increasing day by day. Again last week we have seen another coldblooded murder of defenseless people in Langa Township who were peacefully marching to a funeral in a nearby township of Kwanobuhle. South African racist police without any warning opened fire on a crowd of between 3,000 and 4,000 people, killing 43 of them. Many people are reported to be missing, among them children.

The brutal killing of our people in Langa occurred on the 25th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre in which 69 people were

gunned down to death by the apartheid regime's gestapo police. The recent killing of our people in Langa clearly shows that the Pretoria regime remains unchanged since 21 March 1960. The South African racist authorities are desperate to entrench their criminal apartheid system of repression and exploitation.

To this effect, they are encouraging their violent repression against all opponents of apartheid. The coldblooded murder of 43 people in Langa came just a few days after South African racist police opened fire and killed 19 people in the Eastern Cape townships. This brutal killing took place during a massive stay at home by our people who were peacefully protesting against the rising cost of living, high transport fares, general sales tax, and the apartheid system in general. It followed also the barbaric massacres of 18 defenseless people at Crossroads near Cape Town who were protesting against the inhuman policy of forced removals.

The killing of our people in Langa cannot be separated from the murders of more than 60 people last year in the Vaal Triangle and many others committed by the Pretoria regime in the past years. All these are crimes of the cornered beast which is desperate to continue with the brutal oppression and exploitation of the black majority.

The Pretoria racist regime is entertaining a mistaken belief that the unbridled use of violence against the people will ensure its permanent survival. This shows that the racist authorities have not learned from history. The Sharpeville and Langa killings and the subsequent banning of [words indistinct] have led directly to the resumption of armed struggle by the oppressed majority. This event also [word indistinct] the international campaign for the total isolation of apartheid South Africa.

This is the same case today. The brutal killing of our people in Langa has also provoked widespread anger in all corners of our country. In the Eastern Cape itself, more than 20,000 people yesterday defied a banning order which was imposed on the funeral of 6 people who were butchered by the apartheid police. Without fear, our people attended the funeral and paid tribute to the martyrs of our liberation struggle. In various townships of our country the people are intensifying their resistance against apartheid and its surrogate. Students are boycotting schools and thousands of workers are on strike. Internationally, the brutal killing of our people in Langa also provoked widespread outrage and condemnation. The progressive international community has again called for the total isolation of the apartheid regime and the imposition of comprehensive sanctions against this brutal regime.

Compatriots, this is a challenge to all of us freedom-loving people in South Africa. Let us rise in unity and take the battle to the enemy. Let us escalate the political and military offensive that has been building up over the past 25 years. Our salvation lies in the defeat of white minority rule. In this year of the cadre, you are called upon to strengthen the underground units of Umkhonto we Sizwe and the ANC to heighten our liberation struggle for the destruction of the criminal apartheid regime of Botha and Malan.

Forward with the year of the cadre. All power to the people.

#### **Uitenhage Judicial Commission Begins Inquiry**

*MB270628 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English  
0500 GMT 27 Mar 85*

[Text] The judicial commission of inquiry into clashes with police in the black town of Langa at Uitenhage in which 19 people were killed last week, begins its investigation with an inspection in loco at the scene of the incident at 1100 this morning.

The sole commissioner, Mr Justice Donald Kannemeyer, of the Eastern Cape division of the Supreme Court, says the inspection will be open to the media. The hearings, which will begin in the Uitenhage magistrate's court at 1415 this afternoon, will also be open to the media and the public.

However, Mr Justice Kannemeyer says he will not hesitate to close the hearings to the public if their behavior interferes in any way with the smooth running of the inquiry. He says he has the discretion to prohibit the publication of a witness named if this is requested.

He has urged anyone wishing to testify before the commission to contact the secretary, care of the registrar of the Supreme Court, at Private Bag 1011, Grahamstown Postal Code 6140, or Telephone No 04613936.

Our Port Elizabeth news staff say that Mr Justice Kannemeyer said that he would do his utmost to complete his report in the shortest possible time because it dealt with a matter of the greatest national importance.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer said that his instructions were to inquire into the facts surrounding the shooting incident. They did not include an inquiry into the social or political causes which led to the unrest in Uitenhage.

He pointed out that it would be an offense for anyone to prejudice, influence, or anticipate the proceedings or findings of the commission.

#### **Bishop Tutu Releases Statement on Apartheid**

*MB271119 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1117 GMT  
27 Mar 85*

[Text] Johannesburg, March 27, SAPA — Until it dismantled apartheid, the government would only be "tinkering" with the root cause of violence in South Africa, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said today.

In a press release to SAPA, in which he expressed "deep distress" at the unrest, especially at Uitenhage, he said he opposed and condemned "all forms of violence — that to uphold apartheid, and that to topple it."

But, he added, there "was much goodwill still around" and was essential for the government to:

- "Sit down and talks with the authentic leaders of the people;
- "Abolish the pass laws; and

— "Announce definite plans to dismantle apartheid with a specific timetable for doing so."

Bishop Tutu said there were many who would then want to be involved in "such a process of reconstruction leading to political power sharing in a just, democratic and non-racial South Africa."

His statement reads (text):

"I am deeply distressed at the violence that has erupted especially in Uitenhage.

"It is a very sad thing that 25 years after Sharpeville the authorities should still not have developed riot control methods that are not lethal that keep fatalities to a minimum.

"Most people must be filled with revulsion at the scenes of violence perpetrated by blacks on fellow blacks.

"We cannot comment on the underlying causes of the Uitenhage unrest because of the appointment of the Kannemeyer Commission, but most reasonable people know that it was not outside agitators that were responsible, for agitators can exploit only those situations that are exploitable.

"The fundamental cause of the unrest at Uitenhage and all the unrest in our beloved country is the vicious and unjust policy of apartheid. Until that is dismantled, everything the government does will be a mere tinkering with peripheral matters.

"There is much goodwill still around. It is essential for the government to sit down and talk with the authentic leaders of the people, to abolish the pass laws, to accept that all in South Africa are indeed South Africans and to announce definite plans to dismantle apartheid with a specific timetable for doing so.

"There are many who would then want to be involved in such a process of reconstruction leading to political power sharing in a just, democratic and non-racial South Africa.

"We are committed to that and oppose and condemn all forms of violence — that to uphold apartheid, and that to topple it."

#### **Protesters March Toward Parliament; 239 Arrested**

*MB261628 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1625 GMT 26 Mar 85*

[Excerpt] Cape Town, March 26, SAPA — Two hundred and thirty-nine protestors — including a journalist — are being held in custody following a march in central Cape Town today, and will appear in court tomorrow on charges under the Internal Security Act, a police spokesman has confirmed.

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, a police liaison officer, told SAPA the 239 people would appear in the Cape Town Magistrates Court on charges under Act 74 of 1982 of the Internal Security Act. He could not speculate on the names of the prominent people among those held, nor give the identity of the journalist held.

"None of the 239 has appeared in court, so I can't use any names," he said.

Lt Laubscher said [words indistinct] (2 arrested) were: "Twenty-six white males, 18 white females, 120 Colored males, 51 Colored females, 14 black males and 10 black females."

It was earlier reported that the following people were among those arrested, but this could not be confirmed in Cape Town: the Reverend Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches; Mrs Sheena Duncan, president of the Black Sash; Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches [SACC]; Mr L. Makapela, a SACC field-worker from Johannesburg; the Reverend Abel Hendricks, a former president of the Methodist Church; the Reverend Rob Petersen, a field worker for the Team Ecumenical Movement; and the Reverend Syd Lockett, a member of the executive of the United Democratic Front and head of the Board of Social Responsibility of the Anglican Church.

The 239 people were arrested as they marched towards Parliament to present a list of "demands" following the deaths of 19 people in last weeks unrest in Uitenhage, in the eastern Cape.

They had earlier been among about 600 people who attended a memorial service at the Buitenkant Methodist Church, opposite the Caledon Square Police Headquarters, in commemoration of those who died in Uitenhage.

#### **5-Point Statement**

*MB270632 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Mar 85*

[Text] The 239 people who were arrested during a protest march in the center of Cape Town yesterday afternoon and later released will be appearing in the Cape Town magistrate's court in groups over the next 3 days. Not one of them chose to pay an admission of guilt fine of 50 rands.

They included the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and patron of the United Democratic Front, Dr Allan Boesak, and the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude.

The attorney general of the Cape, Mr (Neil Rossouw), told our Cape Town news office earlier that those arrested would be charged in terms of Act 53 of 1972, which prohibits demonstrations near Parliament unless official permission has been obtained.

The protest march took place after a memorial service at the Central Methodist Church in Cape Town for the 19 people shot dead by police during unrest in Langa, near Uitenhage, last Thursday.

Dr Boesak and Dr Naude led the procession to the houses of Parliament, where they intended presenting the government with a 5-point statement. In the statement, they expressed solidarity with grievances of those killed in the violence at Uitenhage. They

expressed the view that the police had not acted in self-defense. They urged the government to pledge itself to peaceful change and demanded that the Defense Force and police stay out of black areas. They also called on the government to negotiate with the real leaders of black communities in the country.

#### Cases Remanded

MB270911 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0909 GMT  
27 Mar 85

[Text] Cape Town, March 27, SAPA — fifty of the 238 people arrested during a procession in central Cape Town yesterday appeared in court this morning and had their cases remanded to June 3.

#### Indian Parliamentarians Visit Namibia, Praise SADF

MB250630 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English  
0500 GMT 25 Mar 85

[Text] A group of 19 Indian parliamentarians visited the operational area in South-West Africa this weekend, and members of the party say it gave them a new insight into the terrorist threat facing South Africa and of the need for a continued South African presence on the border.

The group from the House of Delegates comprised members of the National People's Party, the opposition Solidarity Party, and an independent member. The minister of defense, General Magnus Malan, his deputy, Mr Adrian Vlok, and the general commanding the territory force in South-West Africa, Major General George Meiring, accompanied the group.

The chairman of the Indian members of Parliament standing committee on defense, Mr (George) Tabor, said they had been given full opportunity to see what the situation in the operational area was like. They had gained the impression that the military presence in the border areas was not only serving as a deterrent, but also helping to uplift the local blacks and bushmen. He said they had found achievements in this respect particularly outstanding and inspiring, and agreed that the South African Defense Force was doing wonderful work on the border.

The members of Parliament also met Indian members of Durban's Indian naval training unit, the SAS (*Yasina*), on the border, and were pleased to hear that they were being extremely well treated and were in very good spirits.

#### SWAZILAND

##### New Detention Orders for Ex-Police, Army Chiefs

MB250842 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND  
in English 25 Mar 85 p 1

[Excerpt] Relatives confirmed yesterday that former Deputy Police Commissioner Mr Edgar Hillary has been served with a new 60 days detention order, together with three ex-police and Army chiefs.

But they will still appear before the High Court next month to face charges of high treason.

The others with Mr Hillary are former commissioner Mr Titus Msibi, former Army chief of staff Colonel Mangomeni Ndzimandze, and Major Abednego Dlamini.

#### ZAMBIA

##### Kaunda Hails Bilateral Relations With Niger

MB221510 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT  
22 Mar 85

[Text] His Excellency President Kaunda has lauded the warm bilateral relations existing between Zambia and Niger. Dr Kaunda was speaking when he received a special message from his counterpart from Niger, delivered by that country's minister of information, Daouda Diallo, at State House this morning.

President Kaunda said Zambia was aware of some of the problems that Niger was facing, as some of these were also affecting Zambia. But with the advent of good rains this season, President Kaunda hoped that Zambia would reap a good harvest in her staple food, corn.

Mr Diallo was accompanied to State House by the minister of information and broadcasting services, Mr Cosmas Chibanda.

While in the country, the visiting minister is expected to hold discussions with his counterpart, Mr Chibanda, and other officials in the ministry on the exchange of information between the two countries through PANA.

The visiting minister and Mr Chibanda later visited the mass media complex, which houses the three sister departments, Zambia Broadcasting Services, Zambia News Agency, and Zambia Information Services.

#### ZIMBABWE

##### Mangwende on Western Imperialism in Namibia

MB270817 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT  
27 Mar 85

[Text] The government has expressed confidence that Namibia shall be free despite the machinations and intrigue of imperialist forces. It says Western imperialism is working in vain in collaboration with South Africa to subjugate the people of Namibia and South Africa.

Those statements were made by the minister of foreign Affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende in Harare last night, at a reception to mark the 14th anniversary of Bangladesh's independence. Comrade Mangwende called for the strengthening of bilateral ties between Zimbabwe and Bangladesh. He also called for the promotion of multilateral links among people of Third World countries.

Speaking at the same occasion, the Bangladeshi high commissioner to Zimbabwe, Mr Syed Mohammad Hussain, said his government is determined to restore democracy in Bangladesh. Mr Hussain said the people of Bangladesh gave the present government of General Ershad an overwhelming mandate 5 days ago to continue with his policies until elections are held.

**Cultural, Training Agreement Signed With USSR**

*MB270754 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT  
27 Mar 85*

[Text] Zimbabwe and the Soviet Union have signed a cultural and scientific agreement which will facilitate the specialized training of personnel. The agreement was signed in Harare yesterday by the deputy minister of youth, sport, and culture, Comrade Amos Midzi, and the Soviet ambassador plenipotentiary, Comrade Yuriy Kirichenko, who is also the head of cultural relations in the Soviet Union.

The major thrust of the agreement will be the promotion of cooperation and the exchange of personnel, experience, and

information on science, public health, tourism, the media, and vocational training.

Speaking at the signing ceremony, Comrade Midzi said Zimbabwe wants to learn from the Soviet Union the development of a socialist culture.

**ZANU-PF Official Says Farmers Undermining Party**

*MB270818 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT  
27 Mar 85*

[Text] The ZANU-PF chairman for Mashonaland West Province, Comrade Alexio Mudzingwa, has accused some commercial farmers in the province of victimizing workers loyal to the ruling party. Comrade Mudzingwa told ZIANA that because of numerous complaints from the workers, the ZANU-PF provincial leadership has concluded that there is a deliberate campaign to undermine the party in the run-up to the general elections.